



**Sedalia Democrat.**

OLD SERIES,  
Established 1868.  
NEW SERIES,  
Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the  
**Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.**

W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,  
Pres and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:  
Daily, delivered, ..... 10¢ per week.  
Daily, delivered, ..... 45¢ per month.  
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance, ..... \$5.00  
Daily, six months, in advance, ..... 2.50  
Daily, three months, in advance, ..... 1.25  
Daily, one month, in advance, ..... .45  
Weekly edition, one year, in advance, ..... 1.00  
Weekly edition, six months, in advance, ..... .60

Address all communications on business or  
for publication to

**THE DEMOCRAT,**  
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio Street.

Telephone 232.

"I would earnestly advise them for their  
good to order this paper to be punctually  
served up and to be looked upon as a part of  
the tea equipage." —ADISON.

**Official Paper of the City of Sedalia.**

**MY CHOICE IS****The EVENING DEMOCRAT.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—Patrons of the  
SEVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor  
upon the management by promptly reporting  
any irregularity in delivery or bad condition  
of paper from improper handling.

**CIRCULATION.**

There are more Sedalia  
people regular readers of  
the EVENING DEMO-  
CRAT than any other  
paper.

"STAND up for Missouri," but  
stand up for Sedalia and Pettis  
county, too.

No laboring man need look to  
the republican party for laws in his  
interest. That party is dominated  
by the plutocratic machine.

THE G. A. R. encampment is  
over, the veterans have been to-  
gether for five days and yet the tele-  
graph fails to mention the fact  
that Ezra J. Smith, of Sedalia, has  
made a single speech. Evidently  
the telegraph is out of order.

MAJOR WILLIAM WARNER has  
served the purpose of a sort of an  
object lesson to remind the people  
of this state of what radical rule  
really was in Missouri. Wherever  
the major has spoken, there democ-  
racy is most active and enthusi-  
astic.

THE Gazette seems to think that  
Recorder Pilkington and City Col-  
lector Hart have lost the friendship  
of the railroad men because it has  
been several years since they quit  
work on the road. If this is true  
what becomes of the claim of  
Sheriff Smith's wonderful popularity  
among the boys? He has been off  
the road even longer than Hart  
or Pilkington.

THE peculiar campaign carried  
on by the republican managers last  
spring made it necessary for many  
republican business men to vote  
the democratic ticket to rebuke the  
attack upon Sedalia's good name.  
From the tone of Editor Streit's  
interview it will be necessary for  
these gentlemen to again get in line  
with their democratic friends and  
stand up for their homes.

A PENNSYLVANIA grand jury has  
indicted Colonel Hawkins, Surgeon  
Grimm and Colonel Streator for  
assault and battery upon Private  
Iams, the militiaman who was so  
barbarously punished at Home-  
stead. The crime of the officers  
was generally denounced at the  
time by the press of the country,

and it is to be hoped that the pun-  
ishment they receive at the hands  
of the law will be sufficient to serve  
as an antidote to incipient tyranny.

**THINK OF THIS.**

The annual average per capita  
expenditure of this government for  
twenty-five years prior to 1861, under  
democratic administrations, says the Versailles Leader, was  
\$1.50.

The annual average per capita  
expenditure of this government for  
twenty-five years, since 1866 (omitting  
the five years of civil war and its  
frightful tax burdens) was \$6.03.

The difference, it will be observed,  
in favor of complete democratic  
administrations, is \$4.53 per capita.

This comparison, or the figures  
on which it is made, cover fifty  
years of the nation's life.

The democratic party in control  
taxed the people \$1.50 per head annually  
to pay the expenses of the government.  
The republican party, during a period of twenty-five years,  
taxed the people \$6.03 per head to  
pay the annual expenses of the government.

During President Cleveland's term  
he was handicapped by the  
burden imposed by previous republican  
legislation.

What the democratic party wants,  
and will get, is complete control of  
the government. Then this  
outrageous taxation will be reduced to  
the lowest possible notch, and ex-  
travagance in governmental manage-  
ment will be stamped out.

THE Tipton Times, an independent  
non-partisan paper, has this  
to say of the state campaign now  
going on in Missouri: "Major  
Warner's campaign began with  
blare of trumpets and flying banners  
and a great deal of talk was  
heard about the progress he was  
making in 'redeeming Missouri.' But  
since Stone turned the electric  
light of truth upon the major's sophistry,  
and exposed the jugglery with figures  
by which he attempted to disparage this  
grand commonwealth in a comparison with  
other states, but little has been heard of  
the major's campaign. It has  
doubtless dawned upon him that  
his little game won't work."

MISSOURI is always at the front  
everywhere, and it remained for a  
Missouri physician, Dr. Elmer Lee,  
late of St. Louis, but now in Russia,  
to discover a remedy for cholera.  
The new remedy is not yet given to  
the public, but in the hands of Dr.  
Lee it has cured 95 per cent. of the  
cases in which it has been used.  
The young St. Louisian has been  
sent for by the Czar and honors  
will be heaped upon him thick and fast.  
Stand up for Missouri.

THE republican managers are  
going to give the country a mild  
dose of force bill this fall. That  
the dose is mild, however, is only  
because the medicine the managers  
have is mild. They are going  
to have United States marshals  
at the polls wherever they can do  
so. If the unlimited, iron-clad  
force bill recommended by Harrison  
had been enacted, the medicine  
would be of a different character.

WHEN Sedalia sends out such  
citizens as J. C. Thompson and  
John R. Barrett on a mission  
the people at home count the thing as  
accomplished if it is in the range of  
the possibilities. They went after  
the fastest trotter in the world and  
got the two fastest.

"THIS county belongs to us,"  
said Ex-Gov. Thos. C. Fletcher,  
of odorous memory, to the old  
soldiers at Washington the other  
day. Of course Tom didn't mean  
the Missouri railroads for he gave  
them away while he was governor  
of the state.

THE Missouri state fair manage-  
ment has done the right thing in  
securing Nancy Hanks for the Octo-  
ber race meeting. Now let every  
citizen of Missouri who has an  
interest in trotting horses go to work  
to show the directors that enterprise  
is recognized and appreciated.

If the people of Missouri really  
want a first class state fair all they  
have to do is to co-operate with  
the live, hustling business men of  
Sedalia and they will get it.

THE stalwart, progressive people  
of Missouri will appreciate Sedalia's

enterprise in bringing Nancy Hanks  
here for an exhibition trot at the  
October race meeting.

**SOMETHING PECULIAR.**

**A Young Lady Suddenly Recovers  
From a Serious Malady.**  
From the Springfield Leader.

MISS Ida Robertson, the twenty-  
two-year-old daughter of Attorney  
W. G. Robertson, who has been  
afflicted with a spinal trouble for  
the past twenty years, is alleged to  
have been miraculously cured on  
Thursday. A number of running  
sores on her back and some on her  
thigh were suddenly healed, except one  
which continues to discharge a  
small quantity of pus, but that sore  
is rapidly closing, and it is hoped  
that the recovery will prove permanent  
and entire.

Mr. Robertson said that his  
daughter, Miss Ida, has been an invalid  
for twenty years, an injury to her spine  
having been sustained, it is supposed,  
when she was only two years old, at which time she was a robust and well developed child.

Last Thursday, according to the  
statement of Mr. Robertson, whose  
home is at the corner of Harrison  
and Holland streets, Miss Ida dis-  
carded her crutches and said that  
she could walk without them. She  
said that she had been in a trance,  
during which the strange and wonder-  
ful physical change took place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson  
thought that their daughter's mind  
was somewhat out of order, but Mr.  
Robertson said that she discoursed  
freely upon any subject and seems  
to possess all her senses, though  
she talks like one who has been  
recently converted, and, of course,  
in a rapturous strain.

The most peculiar feature of the  
matter is the alleged sudden cure of  
the sores. If Miss Ida has been so  
miraculously cured without the aid  
of physicians it will prove an interest-  
ing case for investigation.

Few people nowadays believe in  
special dispensations of this kind,  
or any other, and while it is cor-  
dially hoped that the young lady  
may be permanently restored to  
health there are many who enter-  
tain serious doubts as to the efficacy  
of supernatural agencies in the  
prevention or suppression of physi-  
cal disorders.

In conversation with Mr. Robertson  
this (Monday) morning a reporter  
was informed that while the young lady  
is still able to walk around she is very weak.  
She attempted to go to church yesterday,  
but found that she was not equal to  
the effort and had to be carried  
back home.

**SALINE'S ALL RIGHT.**

**Stone Will Carry Leonard's Home  
County by Two Thousand  
Majority.**  
From the Kansas City Times.

It is not a secret that Warner  
relies for success wholly upon the  
assumption that the third party vote  
will reach such proportions as will  
enable him to slip under the wire  
first by a nose. While the republi-  
cans who reflect his opinions reluctantly  
admit that the third party in Jackson  
county is rapidly disintegrating, they claim that the condition  
is not duplicated elsewhere and that if Leonard polls 40,000 or 50,  
000 votes, Warner will win. The  
indications are that Leonard's vote  
will not equal the union labor vote  
four years ago. Mr. F. P. Sebre  
looked very closely into the situation  
in Saline county, which is Leonard's  
home, and he said last night that  
there is not the remotest probability  
of Leonard's carrying it. "He  
will not carry one precinct in the  
county, not even the one in which  
he lives. There, at Mount Leonard,  
where there are sixty or seventy  
votes, is a democratic club over  
forty strong. The democrats of  
Saline county are splendidly organiz-  
ed. At Marshall, where there are  
about 1,200 democratic votes, the  
club membership reaches 900.  
Every township has its democratic  
club. The people are specially  
pleased with Stone, and I think that  
there is no doubt but that Saline  
will give 2,000 majority for the  
head of the democratic ticket. The  
people's party following, so far as  
it has fallen under my observation,  
is made up of the old greenback  
element and is not a vote stronger  
than it has been at any time during  
the last fifteen years."

**Lost.**  
A heavy gold Odd Fellow's watch  
charm. Finder will leave at this  
office and receive reward.

Don't fail to see the "Sure  
Delight Entertainers" at the Christian  
church Monday night, Sept. 26.

**Notice.**

We have a few odd wood and coal  
heating stoves that we have no sam-  
ple room for. We will close them  
out at very low prices if sold at  
once. Call and see them. They  
are rare bargains.

HOFFMAN BROS.

Liquor for family use, 112  
Osage, Frank Krueger.

**THE CRONIN MURDER.**

**Convict Burke Seemingly Willing to Ex-  
pose the Whole Affair.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—New and interesting  
developments are expected in the  
Cronin case. Rumors of a confession  
which were so prevalent when O'Sullivan  
was on his death bed have been  
revived by the news that Martin Bourke  
is very sick in the Joliet penitentiary.  
It is intimated that Bourke may expose  
the whole plot and that his attorneys  
are endeavoring to induce him to remain  
silent. On the other hand the  
friends of the murdered man are  
urging the dying convict to clear  
the mystery that surrounds Cronin's  
death and enable the ring leaders  
in that dark plot to be brought to justice.  
Patrick McGarry and James Roland,  
who have ever since the discovery  
of the crime spent time and money  
to bring to light the real murderers,  
called upon Bourke in the prison  
infirmary yesterday. Their visit was  
unprofitable and although neither  
will give the details of the conversa-  
tion, it is plain that they consider  
that the end of their labor is not far off.  
Bourke has weakened, but whether he  
will tell all he knows is another question.

"We are nearer our goal than we  
have ever been since the death of Dr.  
Cronin," said Patrick McGarry to a reporter.  
"My conversation with Bourke  
was confidential and I cannot at present  
give the details. In a little while  
everything will be ready and we will  
have something to tell the public. New  
facts in the case were discovered and we  
expect soon to lay the whole plot bare.  
Bourke has given us valuable information.

Last Thursday, according to the  
statement of Mr. Robertson, whose  
home is at the corner of Harrison  
and Holland streets, Miss Ida dis-  
carded her crutches and said that  
she could walk without them. She  
said that she had been in a trance,  
during which the strange and wonder-  
ful physical change took place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson  
thought that their daughter's mind  
was somewhat out of order, but Mr.  
Robertson said that she discoursed  
freely upon any subject and seems  
to possess all her senses, though  
she talks like one who has been  
recently converted, and, of course,  
in a rapturous strain.

"We are nearer our goal than we  
have ever been since the death of Dr.  
Cronin," said Patrick McGarry to a reporter.  
"My conversation with Bourke  
was confidential and I cannot at present  
give the details. In a little while  
everything will be ready and we will  
have something to tell the public. New  
facts in the case were discovered and we  
expect soon to lay the whole plot bare.  
Bourke has given us valuable information.

Last Thursday, according to the  
statement of Mr. Robertson, whose  
home is at the corner of Harrison  
and Holland streets, Miss Ida dis-  
carded her crutches and said that  
she could walk without them. She  
said that she had been in a trance,  
during which the strange and wonder-  
ful physical change took place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson  
thought that their daughter's mind  
was somewhat out of order, but Mr.  
Robertson said that she discoursed  
freely upon any subject and seems  
to possess all her senses, though  
she talks like one who has been  
recently converted, and, of course,  
in a rapturous strain.

"We are nearer our goal than we  
have ever been since the death of Dr.  
Cronin," said Patrick McGarry to a reporter.  
"My conversation with Bourke  
was confidential and I cannot at present  
give the details. In a little while  
everything will be ready and we will  
have something to tell the public. New  
facts in the case were discovered and we  
expect soon to lay the whole plot bare.  
Bourke has given us valuable information.

Last Thursday, according to the  
statement of Mr. Robertson, whose  
home is at the corner of Harrison  
and Holland streets, Miss Ida dis-  
carded her crutches and said that  
she could walk without them. She  
said that she had been in a trance,  
during which the strange and wonder-  
ful physical change took place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson  
thought that their daughter's mind  
was somewhat out of order, but Mr.  
Robertson said that she discoursed  
freely upon any subject and seems  
to possess all her senses, though  
she talks like one who has been  
recently converted, and, of course,  
in a rapturous strain.

"We are nearer our goal than we  
have ever been since the death of Dr.  
Cronin," said Patrick McGarry to a reporter.  
"My conversation with Bourke  
was confidential and I cannot at present  
give the details. In a little while  
everything will be ready and we will  
have something to tell the public. New  
facts in the case were discovered and we  
expect soon to lay the whole plot bare.  
Bourke has given us valuable information.

Last Thursday, according to the  
statement of Mr. Robertson, whose  
home is at the corner of Harrison  
and Holland streets, Miss Ida dis-  
carded her crutches and said that  
she could walk without them. She  
said that she had been in a trance,  
during which the strange and wonder-  
ful physical change took place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson  
thought that their daughter's mind  
was somewhat out of order, but Mr.  
Robertson said that she discoursed  
freely upon any subject and seems  
to possess all her senses, though  
she talks like one who has been  
recently converted, and, of course,  
in a rapturous strain.

"We are nearer our goal than we  
have ever been since the death of Dr.  
Cronin," said Patrick McGarry to a reporter.  
"My conversation with Bourke  
was confidential and I cannot at present  
give the details. In a little while  
everything will be ready and we will  
have something to tell the public. New  
facts in the case were discovered and we  
expect soon to lay the whole plot bare.  
Bourke has given us valuable information.

Last Thursday, according to the  
statement of Mr. Robertson, whose  
home is at the corner of Harrison  
and Holland streets, Miss Ida dis-  
carded her crutches and said that  
she could walk without them. She  
said that she had been in a trance,  
during which the strange and wonder-  
ful physical change took place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson  
thought that their daughter's mind  
was somewhat out of order, but Mr.  
Robertson said that she discoursed  
freely upon any subject and seems  
to possess all her senses, though  
she talks like one who has been  
recently converted, and, of course,  
in a rapturous strain.

"We are nearer our goal than we  
have ever been since the death of Dr.  
Cronin," said Patrick McGarry to a reporter.  
"My conversation with Bourke  
was confidential and I cannot at present  
give the details. In a little while  
everything will be ready and we will  
have something to tell the public. New  
facts in the case were discovered and we  
expect soon to lay the whole plot bare.  
Bourke has given us valuable information.

Last Thursday, according to the  
statement of Mr. Robertson, whose  
home is at the corner of Harrison  
and Holland streets, Miss Ida dis-  
carded her crutches and said that  
she could walk without them. She  
said that she had been in a trance,  
during which the strange and wonder-<br

## RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

**Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y.**  
SOUTHERN. MAIN LINE.  
Arrive. Leave.  
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.  
No. 3, " " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.  
NORTHERN. MAIN LINE.  
Arrive. Leave.  
No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.  
No. 4, Chicago Expr., 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

**Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.**  
NORTH BOUND.  
Arrives.  
No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.  
SOUTH BOUND.

Leaves.  
No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.  
**Missouri Pacific R'y.**

MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND.  
Arrive. Leave.  
No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.  
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.  
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.  
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.  
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:45 a. m.  
No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND.  
Arrive. Leave.  
No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.  
No. 4 Night Expr., 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.  
No. 6 Local Pass'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.  
No. 8 Night Expr., 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

**Lexington Branch.**

WESTBOUND.  
Arrive. Leave.  
No. 193 Colorado Expr's, 5:05 a. m.  
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.  
No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.  
EASTBOUND.  
Arrive. Leave.  
No. 192 St. Louis Expr's, 10:30 a. m.  
No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.  
No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

**WEISSERT WINS.**

Chosen Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army.

**B. H. WARFIELD SENIOR VICE.**

The Other Officers of the Encampment Rain Mars the Last Day of the Encampment—Sketch of Weissert's History.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Grand Army encampment work so far has been most harmonious, Indianapolis being selected by acclamation as the place for the next encampment and A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, being unanimously chosen commander-in-chief to succeed Gen. Palmer. Lincoln, Neb., withdrew from the competition for the former honor and Deputy Commissioner of Pensions Lincoln dropped

NEW COMMANDER out of the latter contest when he found how the land lay. Rain ushered in the fourth day of the G. A. R. reunion. The old soldiers left the city in great numbers last night and to-day and the railroad companies will be kept busy from now until tomorrow evening moving the immense crowds they brought to the city. This is the last day of the G. A. R. festivities and business meetings here.

The selection of a commander-in-chief was the principal work of the day. The result was early a foregone conclusion, the support of Capt. Weissert by the state of Michigan having put Col. Lincoln in the background and the endorsement of Capt. Weissert last night by Pennsylvania and New York left Lincoln with very little strength.

The election of a senior vice commander-in-chief was then taken up, but while it was in progress a communication was received from the president that his affliction was too deep to leave the bedside of his wife, and he therefore begged to be excused from any attendance on the encampment. Comrade B. H. Warfield was then unanimously elected senior vice commander-in-chief.

On the first ballot for junior vice commander-in-chief there was no election. The candidates were: Ayers, of Delaware, 292; Beggart, of Texas, 223; Kennedy, of Colorado, 115; Merton, of Kentucky, 24; necessary to a choice, 328. There being no choice another ballot was ordered, which resulted in the choice of Peter B. Ayers, of Delaware.

For surgeon general, W. C. Weil, of Danbury, Conn., and W. H. Johnson, of Minden, Neb., were the candidates. The ballot resulted: Weil, 423; Johnson, 165, and the former was elected. For the place of chaplain-in-chief there were four candidates, namely: J. H. Frazer, of Tennessee; D. R. Lowell, of Kansas; E. H. Haggerty, of Missouri, and W. H. Gottheil, of the District of Columbia. D. R. Lowell was the favorite candidate, and was elected.

THE NEW CHIEF. The new commander-in-chief was born Aug. 18, 1844, at Canton, Stark county, O., and removed to Wisconsin in 1849. He graduated at the high school at Racine and the University of Michigan, the last named conferring the degree of LL. B. He enlisted early in September, 1861, in the Eighth Wisconsin (Live Eagle) regiment volunteer infantry, and participated in all the many battles of the regiment up to the time of his discharge, serving over four years. He was breveted for meritorious conduct in battle, and was severely wounded at the battle of Nashville, Tenn. His wounds have never healed. They are constantly open and at times very painful, the bullet still remaining in his leg. Seventy surgeons have operated on his leg or been consulted in relation thereto.

He joined the Grand Army in 1866, and is a member of E. B. Walcott post, Milwaukee. He attends all the meetings when at home, and has an active interest in all its affairs, has represented his post and department at numerous state and national encampments, was elected department commander of the department of Wisconsin in 1888 and unanimously re-elected to succeed him in 1892, but after his election as senior vice commander-in-chief at Milwaukee he resigned the commandership, believing that honors should go around. He is a member of the legal profession and has a large practice.

**A PAIR OF PECULATORS.** Two More Bank Clerks of Kansas City Train for the Penitentiary.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—Joseph A. Mack and Frank W. Black, former employees of the American National bank, were arrested at a late hour last night by Deputy United States Marshal Siddle, on a charge of making false entries on the books of which they had charge while in the American National bank. The judges and referees were wheelmen and the timers were men accustomed to timing horses. The judges were J. R. Chesebro, Waterloo, Ia.; C. A. Rosemond, Independence, Ia., and W. C. Littlejohn, also of Independence. The timers were C. M. Lade, of Luverne, Minn.; J. M. Doherty, of Clinton, Can., and John Hussey, B. W. Tabor and O. O. Tibbets, of Independence. F. Shingster, of Waterloo, was the referee. The time by quarters was :29 1/4, :58 1/4, 1:28 1/4; mile 1:56 3/4.

Mr. Eck, Johnson's trainer, felt confident of his ability to do the trick and had promised right along that Johnson would make a mark under two minutes, though he scarcely considered it probable that he would make such a low mark.

## EXCITING INCIDENTS.

Dead Horses and Crippled Jockeys Strewed Along the Race Track at Graveston.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, N. J., Sept. 23.—The racing yesterday afternoon was sensational in the extreme. M. F. Dwyer's two-year-old Lovelace was made an even money favorite in a field of eleven starters in the first race. Seabright acted as pace maker for five furlongs and then collapsed. Lovelace finally landed first place by a head from Sport, 10 to 1, who came from the rear with a winning rush. Foxhall Keene's Candelabra was also made the medium of a plunge, he going to the post at 7 to 5. He succeeded in winning, but Stonnell, who finished second, was disqualified for bearing in on Fagot in the last sixteenth. Fagot was placed third and Charade fourth. While this race was on, Hapenny stumbled at the end of the stretch, turned a couple of somersaults, striking Midgley, Wah Jim's rider, and cutting his head open. Hapenny then rolled on top of his rider, Penny, who is a colored boy and the same lad who rode Julie when the latter was killed at Monmouth park. Penny was thought to be dead, but recovered consciousness in about ten minutes. One of Hapenny's legs was broken and a pistol shot ended his racing career, which has been somewhat of a disappointment. In the next race, about a sixteenth of a mile beyond where Hapenny fell, Warpath toppled over and threw Jockey Sloan, breaking the latter's collar bone. At the same instant John Cavanaugh was coming up fast and he, too, went down. Hamilton, the latter's rider, was thrown and somewhat bruised about the face and head. Warpath could not get up was dragged off the track. John Cavanaugh was uninjured. Gideon & Daily owned Hapenny and Freddy Gebhart owns Warpath. Yorkville Belle, Garrison up, and 1 to 2 in the betting, permitted White Rose to make the pace for seven furlongs. Garrison then gave the Belle her head and she won the Clinton stakes in a gallop. The weather was threatening and the track slow. Later in the evening Warpath and John Cavanaugh were destroyed. The latter was found to have a broken shoulder. This makes three horses killed in the day's races.

The result of the bacteriological examination of John Carr, owner of the canal boat Harry Hill, who died at his home, New Brunswick, N. J., was reported to the health board by Prof. Biggs. Germs of Asiatic cholera were found. The New Brunswick board of health was notified accordingly.

The steamer State of Nevada, on board of which Fireman Knox died from cholera last Sunday, left her dock at daylight to-day and went back to quarantine under orders from Health Officer Jenkins. President Wilson said to-day that he would send to Col. Weber the Nevada's passenger list and an effort would be made to trace them.

An autopsy held on the body of Charles Reed showed that death was due to natural causes. Mrs. Reed was released from custody.

From Camp Low and from Fire Island come reports that there have been no new cases of cholera and no suspicious cases during the past twenty-four hours and that the few sick persons are doing well. At Camp Low there are four cases in the hospital, all improving.

Troops from Brooklyn will be sent to Fire Island to relieve the troops now there.

At Camp Low the morning opened with a dismal drizzling rain, cloudy sky and a heavy mist hung over the Jersey shore. Surgeon Sawtelle's official health bulletin is:

In pavilion "A" five cases of acute and chronic diseases, nothing special. Pavillion "B" three cases diarrhea, not suspicious. Four cases headache with fever; one cold, one sick with cough. Pavillion "C" five cases, nothing special. Hospital all cases convalescent save unknown infant, which is slightly improved. Mrs. Gutel Domine, the cholera suspect, is sitting up.

The board of health issued this bulletin at 10 o'clock to-day: "No cases of cholera have been reported since the last bulletin."

The day is muggy with showers and fog; the mercury stands 76, which is warmer than late.

Action was begun in the United States court by S. V. Van Rensselaer to recover \$10,000 damages from the Hamburg-American Packet Co. Mr. Van Rensselaer was one of the passengers of the Normannia detained in quarantine. He claims that when he was booked for passage the company's agent told him that there would be no steerage passengers.

Dr. Vaughn announces that the passengers of the steamer Wyoming at the Surf hotel, Fire island, will be released to-morrow provided all are well.

The steerage passengers of the Moravia have at last been landed on Ellis Island. They arrived August 30, and since that time have been on board the steamer in the lower bay. The second class passengers were also landed.

The State of Nevada is detained as an infected ship, together with the Normannia, Rugia, Moravia, Heligoland and Suevia, the last of which may be allowed up any day. The City of Washington goes up at 3 o'clock and the Ethiopia has permission to proceed to her dock.

The Havel, from Bremen, of the North German Lloyd line was released from quarantine to-day.

Surgeon J. B. Hamilton has been relieved from further duty at Camp Low and ordered to return to his station at Chicago, stopping on the way to confer with the secretary of the treasury in regard to the cholera situation. Surgeon Sawtelle, formerly on duty in Boston, has been placed in charge of Camp Low.

Louis Weinhagen, who is in the reception hospital suffering from cholera, is said to be recovering. The woman Mary Murphy, who was taken from the steamer Wyoming yesterday, is thought not to have cholera.

A suspicious case reported to-day was that of Emanuel Peschad, a letter carrier, who was found sick on the street and was taken to a hospital.

Henry Frick, 55 years old, was hurried to the reception hospital by the health authorities, who believe he is sick with cholera. The man was suddenly seized with vomiting and diarrhea at 6 o'clock and two hours later he was among the suspects on the floating hospital. Frick's apartments are above an emigrant employment agency, which has recently been visited by arrivals from Hamburg. It is believed that they brought the germs of the plague which Frick contracted. The house has been disinfected and quarantined.

## Down an Embankment.

SIBLEY, Ia., Sept. 23.—A most disastrous wreck occurred on the Burlington road between this place and Ocheyedan. Freight No. 66, eastbound, was going down the grade two miles this side of Ocheyedan at a high rate of speed when the track slid out and precipitated the engine and sixteen cars down a ten foot embankment. Three immigrants were killed and stock and grain cars were piled up in great confusion. A fourth immigrant is missing and is supposed to be killed.

## Buctouche Burned.

MONTON, N. B., Sept. 23.—At Buctouche fifty-seven buildings, houses and stores were burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The Buctouche bridge and the public wharf have also been burned. More than half the town is wiped out. The new part of the town, built around the railway station, escaped. The loss will reach \$100,000.

## Not to Be Postponed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Information has been received from directors of the world's fair now in London that a report is generally in circulation on the other side of the Atlantic to the effect that the exposition is to be postponed one year. The president of the board of directors and the director-general to-day authorized an emphatic contradiction of the report. The idea of postponement has not even been considered or suggested in official circles.

**CASES OCCUR.**

Cholera Danger Not Yet Over in New York.

**HENRY FRICK BADLY SEIZED.**

Lived Above an Employment Agency Visited By Hamburgers—Another Suspicious Case—Carr's Death Due to Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Since the first cholera ship arrived here, there have been seven deaths in this city from cholera—five reported up to September 13 and two since. Bacteriologist Biggs, who has been looking into the cause of the death of John Knox, fireman of the steamer City of Nevada, and Louis Weinzen, who was taken sick in a boarding house, reports that both cases were Asiatic cholera. Patrick Stewart, a boiler maker in the Brooklyn navy yard, was taken suspiciously sick yesterday and removed to the reception hospital.

The result of the bacteriological examination of John Carr, owner of the canal boat Harry Hill, who died at his home, New Brunswick, N. J., was reported to the health board by Prof. Biggs. Germs of Asiatic cholera were found. The New Brunswick board of health was active, opening steady and closing 5@10c higher. The following are representative sales:

5 clvs. @ \$10.25 6 clvs. @ \$8.50  
2 clvs. @ 2.30 2 clvs. @ 2.00  
3 clvs. @ 6.00 9 clvs. @ 5.00  
10 clvs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
1 bull. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

Hogs—Receipts, 5,621; no shipments. The market was active, opening steady and closing 5@10c higher. The following are representative sales:

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.30 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS  
5 clvs. @ \$25.00 15 clvs. @ \$2.25  
TEXAS AND INDIAN COWS.  
50 lbs. @ \$15.75 50 lbs. @ \$12.75  
50 lbs. @ 2.00 50 lbs. @ 1.60

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.  
5 clvs. @ \$3.00 12 clvs. @ \$2.50  
9 clvs. @ 2.75 11 clvs. @ 2.65  
10 clvs. @ 2.80 12 clvs. @ 2.75

5 clvs. @ \$2.50 6 clvs. @ 2.25  
5 clvs. @ 2.25 6 clvs. @ 2.00

MIXED CATTLE.  
50 lbs. @ \$10.37 63 clvs. @ \$5.35  
50 lbs. @ 2.30 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50

50 lbs. @ \$10.25 50 lbs. @ \$8.50  
50 lbs. @ 2.25 50 lbs. @ 2.00  
50 lbs. @ 6.00 90 lbs. @ 5.00  
50 lbs. @ 3.00 1 stag. @ 1.50  
50 lbs. @ 1.40 1 bull. @ 1.50</

\$50,000. - \$50,000.

**People's Bank**

**194 Ohio St.** Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000  
Surplus 2,500  
**SEDALIA.** Undivided Profits 1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Rail-road pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p.m.

**W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIVER,**  
President Cashier.

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.  
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.  
Governor—W. J. STONE.  
Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.  
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.  
Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.  
Treasurer—LON. V. STEPHENS.  
Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.  
Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COW-

GILL.  
Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A. SHERRIDOW, GEO. B. MACFARLANE, GAVON D. BURGESS.  
Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.  
Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.  
Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.  
State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.  
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.  
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.  
Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.  
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.  
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.  
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.  
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.  
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.  
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.  
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.  
Administrator—J. R. CLOUTON.  
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

**WEATHER REPORT**

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock This Afternoon by G. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness	Temperature	Precipitation in inches.
	In tenths.	Max.	Min.
S	0	52°	67°
Barometer	29.91		0.00

Indications.  
Fair.

**PERSONAL.**

Taylor Blow, of St. Louis, is registered at Sicker's.

Judge R. E. Ferguson, of Bea-man, is in the city to-day.

Judge Conway, of Lamont, was in the city on business, to-day.

W. B. Mackey returned from an extended trip to Boston, this morning.

Hon. Dick Dalton passed through the city to-day on his way to Jefferson City.

Peter Pehl went to Boonville to-day to visit his friends and look over the city.

A. C. Baldwin returned from Independence this morning, where he had been attending conference.

Miss Gertie Fleischman left yes-terday for Monticello, Illinois, where she will attend school for the next year.

C. C. Wells left on the early train this morning for Independence, Mo., to attend the conference of the M. E. church, south.

Wm. Courtney returned yester-day afternoon from the east, where he had been to buy fall and winter goods. He reported having a good time.

Mrs. J. H. Mertz was taken sud-denly ill last evening. She is much better to-day, however, and the family do not anticipate any serious results.

C. C. Evans and wife, of Parsons, Kan., are in the city visiting their parents and friends. Mr. Evans is enjoying a vacation and will return to Parsons Sunday.

Benjamin Chowning, formerly of Kentucky, but late of Illinois, ar-rived in this city this morning, and is visiting his relatives, R. A. De-hart and family in South Sedalia.

Judge Thos. A. Nelson, of Green Ridge, and one of the stalwart democrats of Pettis county, is in the city to-day and paid the DEMOCRAT office a pleasant visit. Come again judge.

Mrs. J. M. Byler returned from New Mexico to-day. She was called there by the sickness of her son, Lee, some time ago. He is now well and was able to resume work several days ago.

Miss Jennie Hughes, a bright and accomplished young lady of Dan-ville, Ky., is visiting friends at Hughesville and vicinity, and has decided to remain over until after the fall races and possibly during the winter, much to the delight of her many admirers.

Took an Appeal.

Riley Wells, charged with stealing a pair of rubber leggings and a storm cloth from a buggy some time ago, was fined \$5 by Judge Fisher to-day. He gave bonds for the costs and took an appeal.

Wines and Liquors, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

**SHOP AND RAIL.****ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINING**

News About Different Roads, Em-ployers and Em-ployees.

The eastern roads did not do as well in handling the G. A. R. busi-ness as the western roads did in handling the Knights Templar and Knights of Pythias. Some of the trains arrived at Washington a day late.

Numerous petitions have lately been sent to passenger associations and railroads requesting the issue of a 5,000 mile interchangeable ticket to be sold at the net rate of \$100. These petitions have been referred to a special committee of the Western Passenger Association, and will be acted upon at the next meeting in November.

Western lines are now voting to reaffirm last year's legislation re-garding ministers' half-fare per-mits with the following additions: "That such permits may be issued to bishops or other clergymen occupying official positions of a general character when their jurisdiction extends over all or a part of the ter-ritory, whether residing in such territory or not."

The strike among the operators of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern promises to be of very short duration. Already the company have a supply for nearly every office, obtained mostly by the old men going back, and where they refused new men were readily secured and their places filled. The road, as far as train service is con-cerned, has suffered no inconveni-ence, and it is thought that within 48 hours everything will be moving along as quietly and uninterrupted as ever.

The M. K. & T. is rushed with business and inquiry revealed the pleasing fact yesterday that over two hundred cars more than were in use could have been handled by patrons of the road... A small bridge, a half mile north of Galesburg, on the Neosho division of the M. K. & T., caught fire yesterday from some unknown cause, but fortunately the fire was extinguished before any serious damage resulted... A unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the residence of Gen-eral Freight Agent Rector, of the M. K. & T. railroad, the other night. Mrs. Rector discovered the robber at one of the windows of her bedroom, and her screams for help frightened the fellow away... General Superintendent Frey, of the M. K. & T., returned yesterday morning from a protracted visit to Texas, looking over the various lines of road in that state. He left last night in company with Vice-President Purdy, Comptroller Hedge and other officials for a business trip to Kansas City.—Parsons Sun.

**A War on Uncleanness.**  
Vice-President Purdy of the M. K. & T. railroad, believes that cleanliness is next to godliness, says the Parsons Sun, and in a tour of the general office building the other day he was somewhat surprised to find some of the offices in a rather untidy condition, and he was not backward in saying so, and at once issued instructions to the heads of several departments to see to it that their rooms were cleaned and kept clean. He thinks, and rightly too, that clerks can do more and better service when their surroundings are neat and tidy than when things are in an unkempt condition. In com-pliance with Vice-President Purdy's instructions John Clare and his braves at once set to work renovat-ing the premises, and it must be said the whole building presents a much neater appearance than a few days ago.

**Wants the Child.**  
Mrs. Thos. Killian was appointed guardian of Maud Franklin's child some time ago, and requested Mrs. Scow, who has had charge of her for the past year, to allow her to take charge of the baby. Mrs. Scow had become very much attached to the little waif and refused to give her up.

Mrs. Killian repeated her request yesterday, but was again refused, so habeas corpus proceedings were instituted and some litigation may yet ensue for the possession of the little one.

**A HARD COON.**

He Stole Officer Doty's Hat and Another's Trousers.

Jesse Harris, a coon at present serving a fine out in the city jail, is about as hard a negro as Marshal Delong ever got hold of. Only a short time ago, he broke away, and the police were unable to locate him for several days. He was finally rearrested and put to work again. This morning he was cleaning up the city hall and happened

to open a closet. He saw a hat therein belonging to Officer Doty, which he seemed to admire very much, so much in fact, that he wore it off. In another apartment he got a pair of trousers and tucked them away out of sight. When taken back to jail he felt hungry after working so hard, so he stole two meals and made away with them. If he keeps on at this rate, he will probably be working for the city all winter.

**THIS COUNTRY BELONGS TO US.**  
Cheerful Information Imparted by Ex-Governor Fletcher to the Veterans.

Among some of the things which ex-Governor Fletcher said at the reunion of the seventh army corps to-day, says the Washington corre-spondent of the Republic, were the following: "I know all you old fellows. I'm here having a good time. I'm meeting the old soldiers and they are having a good time spinning yarns. An old soldier telling his experiences always reminds me of the man who was al-ways telling his wife and daughter what he had done in the war. He had done wonders. Finally one day his daughter said to his wife: 'Mamma, why didn't Mr. Lincoln help papa put down the rebellion?' Don't tell them I said so, but these old soldiers are the biggest liars in creation. Some day when I have time I'll tell you what I did. I served under General Frank Blair, and he was one of the best, big-gest-hearted, true soldiers I have ever met. He served his God and his country as only such a man could. And the boys under him were true blue, too. Boys, this country belongs to us. Yes, it does, for if it had not been for us it would not exist now."

**The Discovery of America.**  
Barnum's name was never more familiar than at the present time, when in connection with the name of James A. Bailey and the "Great Show on Earth" the enormous success of their production of "Columbus" and the discovery of America has spread far and wide. It is the universal verdict everywhere, that no other exhibition of the kind is entitled to even a com-pparison with the Barnum & Bailey shows of this year. While the great spectacle of "Columbus" will prepare the people to more fully appreciate the event which the World's fair is to celebrate, they will, at the same time, receive the greatest measure of wholesome enter-tainment ever offered by a travel-ing exhibition.

There are many novelties in the exhibition, besides the spectacle, the menagerie has its nursery of baby wolves, monkeys, infant kangaroos, four baby lions, and the circus has among its many features a troupe of Arabs sent by the sultan of Morocco to the World's fair, and includes the only eunuch ever permitted to leave the harem. This one accompanies Hassen Ben Ali, who is the commissioner from Morocco to the fair and is to be returned to the sultan after the fair is over.

**Painting a smokestack.**  
A painter was engaged in painting the large smokestack in the rear of Zimmeier & Harter's mills this morning. He sat on the top and was painting away as unconcerned as if he didn't know that another fellow had fallen off only a short time ago and came very near losing his life.

**Will go to Clinton.**  
A large party of democrats will leave Sedalia to-morrow evening to attend the rally at Clinton. The fare for the round trip is only \$1.20, and the time in Clinton will be enough to give all the boys a chance to have a good time.

**Good Work.**  
Street Commissioner Hyatt is doing some excellent work in the way of grading streets and putting in crossings in the southern and eastern portions of the city for which the residents of that portion of the city are very thankful.

**Is It Done?**  
To-day's Kansas City Journal has the following notice:

G. Y. Van Dyne has been ap-pointed contracting freight agent of the Cotton Belt under General Agent White, succeeding G. M. Payne.

**Took Two Teams.**

Sheriff Smith received notice to-day to look out for Herman Utmore, who appropriated two teams, near Springfield awhile back. One of the teams was a fine pair of mules, the other a claybank and a bay horse.

**Masonic.**

GRANITE LODGE NO. 272 A. F. & A. M. meets in called communication for work in the third degree, on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. By order of R. C. Wood W. M. Jacobs, Secretary.

**A BRAVE WOMAN.****SHE HAS A MORPHINE FIEND TO CARE FOR.**

**A Sad Little Story of Woman's Devotion Picked Up at a St. Louis Hospital.**

J. A. Tucker, aged 28, a jeweler, married, born in Indiana and a resident of Higginsville, Mo., was brought bound into the city hospital last night a maniac, says the St. Louis Chronicle. His wife came with him. He is a morphine fiend and laments a habit of thirty grains a day. "He came in a stretcher case and went out this morning a walker," said Dr. Marks. "We washed his stomach out. You should have seen all the different things that came out of that man's stomach. Among them were wine, beer and whisky."

Mrs. Tucker is a devoted wife and a true and determined little woman. She has an abiding faith in the wizard of Dwight, and with her husband is on a pilgrimage to the Keeley institution. She says she knows Keeley can cure drunkenness because she, knows seven men about Higginsville who were wrecks, "profound dogs" she pronounced them, whom his cure had rehabilitated physically and mentally.

Mrs. Tucker had a notion store in Higginsville. She sacrificed it to raise the wherewithal to save her husband. Business connected with the disposal of her stock com-pelled her to remain over last night in this city, and will necessitate her staying here to-night. Her burden of woe and anxiety was made heavier last night by her husband's eluding her vigilance and managing to absent himself and swamp himself with intoxicants, with the result of his exciting intro-duction into the city hospital.

To-morrow Mrs. Tucker hopes to land her uncertain marital partner safely at Dwight. Before taking leave of Supt. Marks she expressed her forebodings that it would be difficult to manage to attend to her business to-day and this evening and prevent her husband again breaking away from her. She cheerfully said she meant to do it somehow. Her devotion and courage greatly impressed the hospital force.

**Theater Speaks.**

The Marshall Democrat has the following: "The democrats of the eastern part of Saline county held a splendid meeting at Meng's grove, two miles south of Slater Wednes-day. Hon. Charles Yeater, candi-date for state senator, began speak-ing at 10:30 and for an hour and a half delighted the people with his views on the questions of the day. His speech was much appreciated by all. After Mr. Yeater finished his address dinner was announced. It was truly a Clay township dinner, and to say this means that the dinner was first-class in all respects, and although the crowd was large and hungry, a large quantity of provisions was left."

**Transfers.**

Abiel Leonard and wife to H. H. Schutt; lot 7, block 3 in Stewart and Thompson's first addition.

\$100.

Arthur Millic to John W. Hartson; lot 6, block 1, of Hale and Tegler's sub-division of lots 12 and 13 of McVey's addition. \$750.

**Released.**

Charles Bucher was released from jail to-day, after serving a 14 days sentence for blackmail.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE**

**SICK**

**HEAD**

**ACHE**

**ACTINA**

**CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.**

**SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE**

**Official Council Proceedings.**

COUNCIL CHAMBER, SEDALIA, MO., Sept. 5th, 1892.

Council met in regular session. In the absence of Mayor Stevens, B. Hutchinson, president pro tem, of the council, presiding. All members of the council present. The minutes of the last regular and called meet-ing, held August 15th and 25th, were read and approved. A remonstrance was pre-sented and read protesting against the paving of Third street from the west line of Lamine avenue east to the west line of Engle street. A remonstrance was presented and read, as follows: Be it resolved by the council of the city of Sedalia, Missouri, that we deem it necessary that the paving of Third street, south side of alley between Third and Fourth, be graded from the south line of 13th Street to the south line of 14th Street, and that this resolution be published for two consecutive weeks.

There being no further business, on motion

running east and west through the block in said city, bounded on the north by Fifth street, the south by Sixth street, on the west by Ohio avenue and on the east by Lamine avenue, be paved, and that this resolution be published in the newspaper doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

There being no further business, on motion

B. RAUCK,  
Clerk Pro Tem.

**Resolution.**

Be it resolved by the council of the City of Sedalia, Mo., as follows, to-wit:

That we deem it necessary that Third street, in said city, be graded from the south line of 13th Street to the south line of 14th Street, and that this resolution be published in the newspaper doing the city printing for two consecutive weeks.

B. HUTCHINSON,  
President Pro Tem of Council.

# Sedalia Weekly Democrat

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## A SCORCHER.

A MUCH MALIGNED GENTLEMAN HAS SOMETHING TO SAY.

A Conclusive Answer to a Very Plain Question Touching Upon Party Politics.

For some weeks the *Gazette* has burdened its columns with abuse of City Collector Hart because he dared to exercise the American privilege of working for the success of the ticket of the party of which he is a member.

The *Gazette* has had a two-fold object in this persistent attack. It desired first to counteract if possible any influence Mr. Hart might exert for the ticket, and second to alienate from him the friendship of his old associates among the railroad men in the hope of defeating him should he ever again become a candidate for a local office.

So persistent has the *Gazette* become in these attacks that numbers of Mr. Hart's railroad friends have called upon him and assured him that he would not in the slightest degree forfeit their good will by remaining true to the party whose principles he believes are right and just.

In a recent issue the *Gazette* asked Mr. Hart a pointed question and that question was repeated to him by a DEMOCRAT reporter as follows:

"The *Gazette* desires to know, Mr. Hart, 'Are you canvassing the state in the interest of the democracy or in the interest of the railway employees? What do you say?'

"Both," promptly assured Mr. Hart. "I know of no better way to serve the railway employees than to elect a straight democratic ticket. We know for a certainty democrats are our friends. We know that every line of legislation on the statute books of Missouri in the interest of the laboring classes was put there by the democratic party.

"The democratic party gave us the anti-Pinkerton law, making it a felony to import non-residents to aid in keeping the peace.

"The democracy gave us all of the many laws we have in the interest of the miners of the state.

"The democracy gave us the anti-blacklisting bill.

"The democracy gave us the anti-spotter bill.

"The democracy gave us the law compelling railroad companies to block all guard rails and frogs, thereby saving the life and limbs of hundreds of employees every year.

"All of these laws were passed by democratic legislatures of Missouri.

"Is there any reason why the railway men, and in fact all laboring men, should not feel kindly toward a party that has proven that it feels an interest in the labor of our state? A party that has 'delivered the goods?'

"I tell the railway men these things, and I tell them the truth. I tell them the democracy is their friend; that what the party has done for them in the past is only an earnest of what it will do in the future. I tell them that they can be most certain of securing legislation they desire by working for the democratic nominees."

"As to the railway employees' club, which the *Gazette* with its customary inaccuracy, has given me the credit for organizing, I was not present at the organization nor have I ever attended one of its meetings."

## AN OFFICER KNOCKED-OUT.

One of the "Finest" Wears a Peculiar Pin at a Party.

Officer George Dixon is not only one of the most efficient men on the police force, but is a ladies' man when off duty as well, and is hard to down in either capacity. But now, however, he fully realizes that there are times when he is not "in it."

Such was the case a few evenings since, when he went home and found some friends had called to ask him and his better-half to go and call on a neighbor. In order to look pretty he laid aside his uniform and donned his full evening dress suit. On going through the pockets of the coat he found that very useful household article known as a child's safety-pin, and in order to have a little fun at the expense of one of the young ladies of the party, he told her to hold her hand and he would give her a present. Not suspecting any sort of a trick, she extended her hand and received the pin, blushed and admitted that she

was sold, but resolved to get even, which she did with interest; for just before leaving the house she walked up to the guardian of the peace and said: "Oh, George, let me tie your cravat for you." "Certainly," said George, "if there is anything that I do like it is to have a handsome young lady tie my cravat for me." She tied it, and pinned it, too, and with that same safety pin. The visit was made and the evening pleasantly spent; the ever watchful officer detected a smile on the faces of the ladies present, but quite naturally thought they were pleased with his good looks and funny jokes, and didn't know any better until time for retiring for the night, when he discovered that he had been wearing a safety pin of latest pattern as an ornament instead of a diamond stud, and now he sees where the laugh comes in.

## SCHOOL BOOK FIGHT.

A Publishing House Secures an Junction Against the School Board.

On Monday the publishing house of D. C. Heath & Co., through its attorneys, appeared before Probate Judge Hoy and filed application for an injunction to restrain the school board of the city of Sedalia from introducing and using in the schools other grammar text-books than "Hyde's Practical Lessons in English," the latter having been adopted by the state school book commission.

Judge Hoy heard the application and issued an order granting a temporary injunction as prayed, and required the petitioners to give bond in the sum of \$5,000 to cover any damages that may occur by reason of the temporary injunction. The order was made returnable at the October term of court.

The DEMOCRAT understands that the board introduced the "Hyde's Practical Lessons in English" in the schools as required by law, but claimed the right to supplement the instruction therein given with lessons in technical grammar as given in Harvey's grammar—simply adding the latter to the books adopted by the state school commission.

A morning paper was grossly in error in stating in regard to the restraining order that "the defendants were placed under bonds in the sum of \$5,000 to obey it." It was the publishing house, and not the school board, that was required to give the bond.

## Hendrix-Stafford Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Mary Stafford, one of Sedalia's sweetest young ladies, to Mr. Wilbur R. Hendrix, of Chicago, will occur at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Many relatives are to be present from a distance. Among those already here are: Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of Kansas City; Mrs. I. G. Hendrix, of Fayette; A. F. Davis and wife, of Fayette; T. B. Love and wife, of Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. Mense, St. Louis; Miss McLean, Washington, Mo.; and Miss Neeley, of St. Louis.

## A Promising Youngster.

While in Kansas recently Mr. John R. Gentry purchased from H. G. Toler, of Wichita, a fine yearling colt, a full brother of his celebrated pacer, "John R." Mr. Gentry thinks he has secured a prize in the youngster and other people think so too, for, within two hours after the purchase was made, he refused an offer of twice what he gave for the colt.

## Died.

Mrs. Hettie S. Brown, formerly of this city, died at her home in Topeka, Kan., Sunday morning and was buried in that city Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Brown was a sister of Mrs. Edward Brown, of this city, who was with her at the time of her death.

Rally at Lamonte.

The democrats of Lamonte and vicinity are making preparations for a big rally there on October 8th. Hon. Dick Dalton and W. H. Wallace are to be the speakers of the day.

## Committed.

Charles Banks, the murderer of Ike Palmer, waived examination in Judge Fisher's court yesterday and was committed to the county jail to await the next term of the criminal court.

## Lost Baby.

Little Tom Jenkins got separated from his mother to-day and wandered away. He was found on Third and Massachusetts streets taking things very coolly as if nothing had happened.

## CLUB ORGANIZED.

EAST SEDALIA DEMOCRATS IN LINE FOR THE TICKET.

Enthusiastic Club Organized Last Night—Hon. Robert Prigmore Makes an Able Speech.

The democrats of East Sedalia are in line.

Tuesday night a goodly number of those tried and true in the faith met in the hall at the corner of Third and Montgomery streets to organize a campaign club.

City Attorney John Cashman, member of the committee on organization, called the meeting to order and made an earnest and eloquent address defending the democrats of East Sedalia from the insinuations indulged in by certain republican managers that they are lukewarm in support of the party. He said East Sedalia always had done her duty in the past and he had confidence in her ability and disposition to do so in the future.

A large number of names were enrolled as members of the club and the following officers were elected: President, L. S. Eddins; vice presidents, J. J. Riley, M. R. Anderson, E. F. Fleck, Wm. Cunningham and George Gallie; recording secretary, Ed. Hough; financial secretary, Wm. Norton; treasurer, P. McEnroe; sergeant-at-arms, Jerry Sullivan.

City Collector Hart made an earnest address on the political issues of the day. He then introduced Hon. Robert Prigmore, the democratic nominee for representative, who addressed the meeting.

Mr. Prigmore made a most favorable impression upon his audience and was frequently interrupted by rounds of applause as he scored telling points against the political enemies.

His discussion of national issues was interesting and eloquent. He showed the tendency of republicanism to be toward centralization and plutocracy and that of democracy toward a government of the people, for the people, by the people. He handled state issues in a masterly manner and defended Missouri against her malignants like the true Missourian that he is. He showed that the grand old commonwealth had grown and prospered more rapidly and in a greater degree than have her sister republican states, and he hurled back into the teeth of her traducers the cry of "Poor Old Missouri" and "a New Missouri," and gloried in the record and the achievements of grand old Missouri.

The East Sedalia club starts out with splendid prospects of being an important factor in the coming fight for political supremacy in Pettis county.

## FOR STATE SENATOR.

A Former Sedalian Honored in Pennsylvania.

From the West Chester, Pa., Democrat, it is learned that Hon. Robert E. Monaghan, a former honored citizen of this county and well-known to most of our citizens, has received the democratic nomination for state senator from the district in which he lives.

It affords the people of Sedalia and Pettis county pleasure to most heartily endorse the following which the Democrat says of Mr. Monaghan:

"It is hardly necessary, however, for a Chester county paper to inform Chester county readers as to the manner of man Robert E. Monaghan is. His name here is something of a household word. It is the local synonym of probity and purity. It suggests a model of personal integrity. It represents by far the ablest publicist in the country. It stands for honor, sincerity, public spirit, true manhood, high professional ability, and the manners and morals of a christian gentleman.

Nor is it necessary for us to say that such man would adorn the state senate. That body has become the abiding place of jobbers and political hacks. Its standard of dignity and capacity has been lowered. Mr. Harlan, who represented the county so many years, never rose above the level of a common place, faithful servitor of his party bosses. Mr. Everhart, it is true, was a man of brilliant scholarship, but he was not the practical force that he should have been with his fine intellect. What the senate now needs, more than it ever did, is an infusion of brains

and honesty. A few men there of high character, and public experience and resolute convictions would do much to purify legislation for the state.

Of such men Mr. Monaghan is an admirable specimen. He has all the qualities of a trained lawyer united with the ripe wisdom of a public man who observes, thinks and acts according to his conscience and not his selfish interests. He would enter the halls of legislation equipped with the choicest mental and moral gifts and ready to meet any adversary in the arena of debate. He would stand like a lion in the pathway of jobbers; he would guard the public treasury with vigilance which no job could escape; he would be conspicuous in the construction of useful and intelligent legislation, and he would take a commanding place in the senate on all questions by reason of the intellectual vigor with which he would discuss them."

## GETTING READY.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE MONDAY.

Preparations on Both Side for a Bitter Struggle Over Several Disputed Points.

There seems very little reason to doubt that the outcome of the troubles between the Missouri Pacific and its telegraphers will be a strike, says the St. Louis Chronicle. The rupture will not occur for a week yet and in the interim both parties are preparing for a stubborn struggle.

The statement in a morning paper that the telegraphers' grievance committee, after the conference with Superintendent Hammond on Monday, had reported and went home was erroneous. The full committee is still in St. Louis and is energetically, though quietly, at work on the plans for the strike to be inaugurated next week. Further than the positive knowledge that the committee is here and held two sessions yesterday and another this morning, nothing is known of it. At these meetings members have been delegated to wait on the executive representatives of others of the orders of railway employees and plead for recognition and substantial sympathy. What good has been accomplished in this line cannot be found out, as all the officers and members of the other orders, being solicited by the aggrieved operators, refuse emphatically to talk.

C. M. Ragan, of 2716 Caroline street is the accredited promoter of the O. R. T. movement against the Missouri Pacific. He could not be found at home this morning, nor did other persons at the house know where he was. Mr. Ragan is the author of the secret circular sent out some time ago from this city asking all operators along the main line of the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain and its branches to join in the union movement.

His name is signed to the circular as secretary. E. U. Gillen, who headed the committee that waited on Superintendent Hammond, is the operator for the Missouri Pacific train dispatcher at the Twenty-second street station. He has had a "sub" at his key for a week, and, though he is known to be in town, he cannot be located.

From the tenor of Secretary Ragan's circular it is evident that the chief grievances the men are having against the company grows out of the telegraph school of instruction which the Missouri Pacific has maintained at Broadway and Market for eight years. It is their desire to disrupt this institution as the principal stumbling block in their way to strong and thorough organization. They want to so limit the supply of operators as to enable them to dictate better terms with the company. They are using the recent discharge of two or three men as an excuse for forcing recognition along with other unions in the company's service.

Supt. Hammond is prudently watching every movement of the men, and a Missouri Pacific official said this morning that when the strike does come the operators who go out will be surprised to see the full complement of men the company has in waiting to take their places.

## Died.

Mrs. Florence Stevens died at her home twelve miles southwest of Sedalia, Wednesday, of childbirth. Funeral to-day and the interment at Green Ridge.

## THE TURF QUEENS.

NANCY HANKS AND MARTHA WILKES COMING.

They Will Try to Beat the World's Record on the Sedalia Kite-Shaped Track.

They are coming!

The queens of the turf will visit the Queen City in October, and on the best track in the world will try to lower the world's trotting record.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT are familiar with the movement that was commenced sometime ago to induce Bud Doble to bring the turf queen, Nancy Hanks, to the October race meeting in this city, and let her trot against the record on what is admitted by experts to be the best track in the world.

A few days ago Messrs. J. C. Thompson and John R. Barrett left for Terre Haute, Indiana, to confer with the owner of the world famous trotter.

Thursday Secretary A. L. Burr received a telegram from these gentlemen in which they stated that they had closed a contract with Mr. Doble for the mare's appearance here, and that Nancy Hanks and Martha Wilkes, the two fastest trotters in the world, would try to lower the world's record on the Sedalia track on Wednesday and Thursday, October 26th and 27th.

These contests against time will be such as are seen but once in a life time and thousands of horsemen from all parts of the country will come to see them.

The fair directory is to be congratulated upon this stroke of enterprise and Messrs. Thompson and Barrett upon the success of their negotiations.

No pains nor expense will be spared to have the track in the best possible condition, and it is possible that the record Nancy Hanks makes upon the Sedalia track will be the world's trotting record for years to come.

The purses offered at the October race meeting are numerous and liberal and, even outside of the events spoken of above, some of the most interesting speed contests ever seen in the state will take place at this meeting.

## A DRAW GAME.

An East Sedalia Lady Invests in One to Her Sorrow.

A man called at the house of Mrs. Geo. Border, on Engineer street, Wednesday morning and offered her a draw on a gold watch for 50 cents. If she did not get it the first draw, she was to have one ticket free. Mrs. Border gave the man one dollar and asked him to draw for her once, he did so and of course did not get anything except some cheap writing paper, a pencil and a pair of scissors. He kept opening the envelopes until he had used the dollar up when he started to leave. Mrs. Border at once knew that she had been swindled and told the man he had better give her back fifty cents.

He laughed and turning around went away. When Mr. Border came home his wife related the circumstances to him. He was angry and started out on the hunt of the man, whom he finally located on Third street. He had him arrested and told him that unless he returned the \$1 he would prosecute him. The fellow wilted and squared things.

It is needless to say that Mrs. Border will not be caught by such a thin game again.

## A Sedalian Complimented.

From Coleman's Rural World.

A. L. Burr is the name of the gentlemanly secretary of the Sedalia Fair association, and, of course, the executive manager of pretty much all of its interests and business. In his hands the fair developed from the small things of the days gone by, until it has reached a point where it may well be called the leading fair of Central Missouri, and claim the position commanded only by the best. Mr. Burr is a man of quick perceptions; of an active, energetic, and aggressive mind; possessing business capacity of a high order and an innate love of work, which calls forth enterprise and ambition, that give promise of a future. The success of this great fair is due in a very great measure to these elements of character found in its secretary.

## Died.

Mrs. Florence Stevens died at her home twelve miles southwest of Sedalia, Wednesday, of childbirth. Funeral to-day and the interment at Green Ridge.

sterling integrity of N. H. Gentry, the president, and a very conservative, though withal, ambitious, board of directors, is the present proud position of the Sedalia fair of to-day due; and all horsemen, lovers of enterprise, and especially of good work in their line and for their purposes, can but admire that done at Sedalia.

## A CLEVER CAMPAGNER.

How Charlie Yeater is Getting Solid in Saline.

Hon. Ed. T. Orear, chief clerk in the state treasurer's office, and, young as he is, one of the closest observers, best informed politicians and most popular gentlemen in the state, was in the city Thursday, en route to the state capital after a visit to the democratic rally at Meng's Grove, Saline county, and gave the DEMOCRAT a pleasant visit.

"I tell you," said Mr. Orear, "those Saline county democrats are doing good work; they are covering every inch of ground and if there is any opposition in the county it is pretty well hidden."

**Sedalia Democrat.****REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT**

Major Warner bases his campaign upon state issues, and pleads for votes upon the record of his party.

He asks the men who have become voters since his party went out of power to again trust that organization with the management of state affairs.

The major, and his supporters, cannot complain, then, if they are held to the record their party made when the public affairs of the state were in its hands.

Now what was that record? It is too long to be embraced in one article, but here is part of it:

In 1851, under democratic rule, the state of Missouri undertook to aid and encourage railroad building within her borders by lending the credit of the state, in the shape of bonds, to various railroad enterprises, taking as security first mortgages upon the railroads themselves and upon the land grants they had received from the general government.

At various times bonds were issued, amounting in the aggregate to \$23,701,000, secured by a first mortgage on property valued at from \$35,000,000 to \$45,000,000. In referring to these properties Gov. Thos. C. Fletcher, republican, said in his message to the legislature in 1865: "They are ample security for the amounts advanced to them respectively." That is, the interests of the state had been carefully preserved by the democrats who issued the bonds.

In 1868 the state held a lien against the Missouri Pacific, "amply secured," of \$10,780,000. This a republican legislature "compromised" and released upon the company paying into the state treasury \$5,000,000, which payment was made in state bonds purchased by the company at 60 to 65 cents on the dollar. Thus the state lost at one transaction \$5,780,000.

This was a clear "give away," for a republican committee reported to the general assembly that the property was at the time worth \$12,797,479.22.

To negotiate this sharp deal cost the railroad \$192,178.10, paid for the "influence" of those who stood high in the faith."

In 1866, default having been made in the payment of interest by the Southwest Branch of the Missouri Pacific, it was seized by the state which held a lien on the road to secure \$4,500,000 bonds with interest. This property the powers that were, then controlling affairs "sold" to Gen. Jno. C. Fremont for \$1,300,000. Only \$325,000 of this was paid, however, and the state again took possession, and afterwards, by act of the legislature, made a free gift of this vast property to A. C. Kingsland & Son, Gen. Jno. B. Gray, Gen. Clifton B. Fisk and others.

At the time the gift was made the state held a first mortgage on the road and over 1,000,000 acres of land to secure the debt of \$6,523,770. In this deal the state lost \$6,198,770. And that, too, in the face of the fact that Gov. Fletcher had said the property was ample security for the debt.

The North Missouri railroad, upon which the state held a first mortgage to secure the payment of a debt of \$6,960,000 due the state, was "sold" to Hon. Henry T. Blow, republican member of congress, *et al.*, for \$200,000. On this deal the state lost \$6,760,000.

The Platte country railroad was "sold" and given away at a loss of \$779,120 to the state.

The Iron Mountain road was "sold" to McKay and others for \$550,000 in the face of the fact that Samuel P. Dinsmore & Co. bid \$1,027,000 for the same property and Chas. P. Chouteau offered \$1,100,000 for the road. By this deal the state lost \$6,061,454. But several gentlemen of "influence" got fat fees.

Thus the state under republican rule "sold" for \$6,131,406, properties which were "ample security" for a debt of \$31,735,840, and the tax-payers lost \$25,604,344. The state received \$25,000 as profits while operating the Iron Mountain, leaving a net loss of \$25,579,344 as a mournful monument of republican business, sagacity and honesty.

This is only one of the chapters

upon which Major Warner asks for votes. There is more to follow, for there is nothing more instructive than reading history.

**CLEVELAND AS A CANDIDATE.**

The dignified repose of Grover Cleveland in the campaign is in marked contrast with the labored efforts of his opponent to gain public favor, says the Kansas City *Star*, and even with the energetic methods of his own political friends in his behalf. This course is in keeping with his entire public career, especially with his attitude toward the public since his retirement from the presidency in 1889.

From that day his name was inseparably connected with the nomination of 1892, but if in the four years which intervened he gave the subject any thought he certainly did not manifest it, and it is equally certain that in the few months which preceded the convention which nominated him, when a public declaration or sign from him would have destroyed the plans of enemies who were trying to deprive him of the honor which the people wanted to confer upon him, he was apparently indifferent, and the nomination came to him unsought and unsolicited. He was content to let the people choose for themselves. If nominated he would accept, but he would not stoop to electioneering methods so common in American politics.

In the excitement of the vote getting contest now waged by his opponent on the one side and the democratic party politicians on the other, Mr. Cleveland is faithful in the line of policy he has put for himself. He is making no speeches, travels but little and sees few men. Occasionally a letter is given to the public by some admirer to whom he has written, but these are merely notes of courtesy not intended for the public or to influence the public mind. But, short as they are, they regularly contain some new thought which arrests public attention and reminds the country of the greatness or patriotism of the man.

**"DO WE WANT FACTORIES?"**

In an article under the above caption the *Gazette* undertakes to read the business men of Sedalia a lesson on the duty of supporting home institutions, but does so in a way that is calculated to give forth a wrong impression as regards the Queen City.

The fact that one of the several cigar factories which Sedalia supported has removed to Kansas City, and that another establishment is talking of removing, is seized upon and handled in a manner calculated to create the impression that the people are not as ready to support home institutions as are those of other towns.

It is not the purpose of the DEMOCRAT to question the motives of its contemporary, but this paper desires to defend the people of Sedalia from the implied charge the *Gazette* makes.

There is not a more public-spirited, enterprising or wide-aware people on earth than are to be found right here in Sedalia, and it is unfair and unjust to assume that they have failed in their duty as citizens and business men because one or two establishments in a city of twenty thousand people remove to some other locality.

"Change" is written upon the face of everything in this live, hustling western country; but where a few go, others come to take their places.

Business men in any line may find competition too sharp in the locality where they live and for that reason remove, but the character of Sedalia for enterprise and public spirit is too well established to be seriously questioned among those who know the city.

The fact that home contracts are sometimes let to outside parties is not to the city's discredit. If an establishment in Sedalia cannot sell its output in Sedalia as cheap as certain outside houses can ship the same class of goods to Sedalia, that fact shows that the Sedalia establishment is either not run on the most enlightened business principles, or that its founders have made a mistake in selecting a line of manufacturing in which to operate.

But Sedalians do patronize Sedalia industries liberally. The fact that so many have been built up

proves this. There are many men conducting large establishments here who a few years ago were clerks and salesmen. But they had the energy, the industry, the push, and they succeeded.

But notwithstanding all this, people will come and go, and will continue to do so until the end of time. They leave Chicago or St. Louis to come here, and leave here to go to other localities.

But the fact that a little cigar factory left here to go to some other locality has no more effect upon Sedalia than dipping a bucket of water out of the Atlantic has upon the level of that ocean.

If people are dissatisfied it is perfectly natural that they should move away, and their departure, as much as it is regretted, is less injurious to the city than the chronic grumbling of the kickers who stay.

But the one or two in a thousand who find it to their interest to go elsewhere should not be used to hide or ignore the fact that the thousands are prosperous and well supported.

Indeed the *Gazette* itself is a standing contradiction to its own utterances, and it would be much more creditable to that journal if it showed more appreciation of the support Sedalia gives it and would cease the eternal and never ceasing misrepresentations and complaints which burden its columns and make it more of a source of pleasure to Sedalia's enemies than of pride to Sedalia's friends.

As far as the DEMOCRAT is concerned its confidence in Sedalia's future is only equalled by its pride in the Sedalia of the present and of what it has accomplished in the past; and for intelligence, enterprise and public spirit it will back the business men of the Queen City against those of any other town on earth.

In all kindness the DEMOCRAT invites the *Gazette* to stand upon this platform. Let us have an end of this kicking and complaining. The people of Sedalia have given the *Gazette* bread, let it cease to give them stones in return.

**HAS NOT INCREASED TRADE.**

The falsity has been exposed so often of the statement that the McKinley act has increased our imports and exports that the enemies of that measure may have concluded it is not necessary to deny it again, says the Detroit *Free Press*.

But when they see that the

false statement is repeated over and over again, and by men who stand high in the republican party, they must concede that

the continuous railing of the lie is a

solemn duty. Senator Sherman,

for instance, who is in the habit of

posing as a conspicuous sample of

fairness and impartiality, has no

hesitation—in what he conceives to

be the interests of his party—in re-

peating the oft-exploded falsehood;

and just so often as it appears with

any such sanction it should be

refuted.

"The actual result of the McKinley bill," says Senator Sherman in

his letter to Harding, recently published, "has been not only to

give to all American industries rea-

sonable protection, but has increas-

ed our foreign trade, enlarged our

exports and our imports, and greatly

encouraged and added to all

kinds of American productions,

whether of the field or the work

shop." This is not true, and its

falsity is shown conclusively by the

statistical reports prepared by a

republican administration at Wash-

ington, and biased, if at all, in

favor of the republican party and

McKinleyism.

It is true that there has been a

considerable increase in our imports

and exports since the taking effect

of the McKinley act. It is not true

that the increase is due to that act.

The proof of this rests in the fact

that in the matter of dutiable im-

ports—which are those affected by

the McKinley act—there has been

a decrease instead of an increase,

while the total increase of our ex-

ports is not so large as the increase

in certain items of exports with the

increase of which the McKinley act

had very clearly nothing to do.

According to the "summary state-

ment" of the bureau of statistics of

the treasury department for the

month ending July 31, and the

seven months ending on that date,

as compared with the correspond-

ing periods in previous years, the

total amount of our dutiable im-  
ports for the seven months ending  
July 31, 1892, was \$219,705.541, a  
decrease, as compared with the  
average of five years preceding, of  
\$69,304,949.

As compared with the dutiable imports of 1890, the year before the McKinley act went into effect, the decrease was much greater, amounting to \$107,000,000 and upwards. This is the direct result of the McKinley act if anything is. It is what the act was framed for, the decreasing of imports; and it does not lie in the mouths of those who are responsible for the act to deny that the promised result, when achieved, is due to the instrumentality prepared for fulfilling

the promise.

As to exports the net increase in exports for the seven months ending July 31st last as compared with the average of five years preceding is \$119,986,635. This is the balance struck between the increases and decreases and among the items of increase which go to make up the gross are the following:

Cattle.....	\$10,612,043
Breadstuffs.....	60,769,067
Coal.....	1,392,090
Cotton.....	8,224,123
Cotton manufacturers.....	7,662,942
Oil cake.....	2,185,691
Provisions.....	21,141,700
Fruits.....	1,039,457
Iron, etc.....	2,101,521
Vegetable oil.....	1,263,865
Fertilizers.....	1,053,005
Paraffine, etc.....	715,064
Total.....	\$120,161,078

Here are a dozen items of increased exportation neither one of which can by any possible juggling with facts or figures be traced to the operations of the McKinley bill; yet their aggregate is greater than the net increase of our exports for the seven months ending with last July, as compared with the average of five years previous. Both as to imports and exports, therefore, the statement of the McKinleyites with Senator Sherman at their head is conclusively disproved by the public good.

WHEN radical rule began in this state Gov. Thos. C. Fletcher stated in a message to the legislature that the railroad properties were "ample security" for the thirty odd million dollars they owed the state. When the radical grip on public affairs was broken these roads had been manipulated, "sold" or given away at a loss to the tax-payers of about \$25,000,000. If this is a sample of republican wisdom or republican honesty the people want no more of it.

THE DEMOCRAT hopes to inaugurate improvements from time to time and to make itself more worthy of the support of the public every month.

THE past week was not a particularly happy one for County Collector Doherty, who is also the president of a prosperous bank and in addition one of the most extensive cattle raisers in Central Missouri. The people are "on to" Mike, a fact that he is aware of, and it is because of this that his soul is not filled with joy—*Gazette*.

Does the *Gazette* really think that it is a source of weakness to Mike Doherty to be known as a careful, methodical, successful business man? The office of collector is a very important one and the fact that a candidate has wisely invested his earnings in land, cattle and bank stock only proves that he is a safe man to trust, and the people of Pettis county would much prefer a collector who makes such safe investments to one who, for instance, speculates in stock in Illinois flying machines or other risky ventures.

THE Springfield *Leader* says: "Mr. Hastain's speech was remarkable in one thing alone. He gave the force bill his unqualified approval and made known the fact that he would vote for it should he be elected to congress. This is not likely to reduce Mr. Heard's plurality in the district."

MAJOR WARNER has only engaged in one "joint discussion" so far in the present canvass and that was with Col. Tip Goodwin, of Jefferson City, as reported in the DEMOCRAT some weeks ago. In that affair the major came out second best. He now wisely declines all similar contests.

BOOM the north and south rail-

road. It will add millions to the

wealth of Sedalia and Pettis county

## WHAT IS IT?

A YOUNG COLORED MAN DIES OF SOME PECULIAR AFFLICITION.

Was it Poison or Some Disease?  
The Coroner's Inquest Fails to Show.

Fred Edmondson, a young colored man, died at his home at 801 East Seventeenth street, Saturday morning. Young Edmondson was a stepson of Thomas Boswell, a prosperous, hard working old colored man and was living with him at the time of his death.

For the past six weeks this colored family has been afflicted with sickness. First, the father Thomas was taken down in July with what only proved to be a slight touch of the ailment, which has since then brought such an affliction on the family. Knowing something serious was the matter and yet being ignorant of what it was no investigation was made, no doctor called, and last Monday night the old man was taken down with the same symptoms again.

Mrs. Gayhart, of West Pacific street, was visiting the family at the time and drank of the coffee that caused Mr. Boswell's sickness.

She managed to reach home, however, and soon recovered. The father was attacked by violent pains and suffered terribly until about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

At breakfast that morning Mrs. Boswell and her son George Edmondson drank some of the same coffee and were taken ill before they left the table. Dr. S. G. Crawford was called and he gave them some medicine to be taken in water; this only made them worse and they did not repeat the dose, but bore the pains as best they could.

Thursday morning Fred Edmondson drank about a half a cup of tea which his mother had prepared for his breakfast. He became ill almost immediately, went to bed at once and did not recover in the least. Dr. Scales was called in Friday night but was unable to define his symptoms. Fred died at 8:30 Saturday morning.

Mr. Boswell is still ill and will probably not be around for several days yet.

This colored family have had a series of misfortunes lately. In July Mr. Boswell was sick, and only a short time ago, he lost his barn by fire in broad daylight, and now the death of one of his boys, also the sickness of the entire family. He and his wife think that they have been poisoned but while there is much to corroborate such a suspicion, nothing positive is known.

## The Inquest.

Coroner Muehl summoned a jury yesterday and held an inquest at the house at 2 p.m.

The testimony of the witnesses called elicited nothing further beyond the fact that the two smaller children, Wallace Halloway and Delia Boswell, grandchildren of Mr. Boswell, had been drinking water from the supposed poisoned well all the time and had not been affected in the least. Mrs. Hays, a neighbor, had also been using water from the same well for the past six months. Thursday morning she made coffee with some of the water and experienced no evil effects.

The verdict of the coroner's was that the deceased had come to his death from some cause unknown to them.

## The Water.

Coroner Muehl Monday tested the well water for arsenic with negative results. This probably settles the question in regard to poison.

## Similar Cases.

About a month ago two ladies, well known in East Sedalia, were attacked with the same symptoms that appeared in the Boswell cases, and they attributed it at once to poison, whether it was such or only a case of some disease is unknown. The ladies recovered and no further attention was paid to it.

## A VALUABLE STABLE.

John R. Gentry's String of Horses Winning Him Fame and Money this Year.

John R. Gentry is making preparations to attend the Wichita, Kan., races next week where his horses are entered. He is quite proud of the success of his horses this season and has increased his wallet to a good, substantial amount.

His horse, John R., a pacer, now holds the world's record for a 3-year-old in a race, having made it at Holton, Kans., the time being 2:15. 2:17½ and 2:18. Either heat could have been made 3 seconds faster.

At St. Joseph, the management offered Mr. Gentry \$1,000 to beat the world's record of 2:11¾. In a morning "work out," the horse went a half in 1:03, making the last quarter in 29¾. The proposition was then withdrawn, as they thought the money could be won too easily.

Bertie R. now holds the Missouri

bred 4-year-old record having made a mile in 2:18¼ at Holton.

Winston is now in good shape and horsemen can look forward to some surprises when he starts at Wichita next week.

## The Balloon Ascension.

A very successful balloon ascension and parachute jump was made by Prof. Squires yesterday afternoon in the presence of 500 spectators at Association park. The big air ship, City of Galesburg, shot straight up into the air, to the distance of 2,000 feet, and then drifted north. When almost over the railroad track Prof. Squires cut loose from it, his parachute filling rapidly, he descended. When relieved of the weight, the balloon turned upside down and the gas escaping rapidly, the balloon beat the aeronaut to the ground. Sunday's ascension was probably the most successful one ever made here. Not a hitch occurred to mar the pleasure of the evening. The rope walking by Prof. Squires before the ascension was especially good.

## TRIED TO SUICIDE.

TWO WOMEN OF THE TOWN TRY TO TAKE THEIR LIVES.

A Difficulty With Their Lovers the Cause of all the Trouble—The Second Attempt.

What came very near being a double suicide occurred upstairs at 209 West Main street Saturday evening about 6 o'clock. This house is known as the Ashby place and is kept by a sporting woman of that name. She has the entire upstairs with the exception of one room and that is occupied by the housekeeper. At present there is but one girl, by the name of Allie Cobb, staying with her.

Saturday evening about 6 o'clock Allie Cobb entered Dorcas Ashby's room and asked her if she had any morphine. Dorcas said "Yes, and I will take enough of it to kill me if you will." The Cobb girl assented and took two capsules containing two grains of morphine each.

She waited until she saw Dorcas Ashby take three capsules or six grains, and then, went to her room and laid down. Shortly afterward the housekeeper came in and saw she was ill. A white scum had begun to form over her eyes already. She asked the Cobb girl what was the matter and she said she had taken a red powder. Dr. Heaton was summoned at once and on arrival tried all his arts in the endeavor to make her vomit. This was finally done, but they were compelled to walk her up and down the hall until midnight, to save her life.

Meantime the Ashby girl was having quite a severe time of it. What proved to be her salvation was that she commenced vomiting almost as soon as she took the morphine. This is the second attempt in one week, of both of these women, to commit suicide. Allie Cobb made her first attempt on last Tuesday night and Dorcas Ashby took three grains of morphine Friday.

The cause of all the trouble is that things are not going just right and the lovers are making it interesting for them, as expressed by one of the women. One said that she wanted to die and would try to kill herself again when she got a chance.

## A PLEASANT TRIP.

Judge Dalby and Wife Return from Nebraska.

Judge J. N. Dalby and wife returned Monday from a very pleasant visit to relatives in Lincoln, Nebraska.

The judge says he enjoyed the visit immensely. Found crops splendid and everybody in a good humor.

At Lincoln he heard a joint discussion of political issues between the opposing candidates for congress. He says the democratic nominee, Congressman Bryan, who, by the way, is the youngest but one of the members of the present congress, is a christian gentleman of splendid attainments and one of the finest speakers he ever heard. At present he represents his district in congress and the prospects are good for his re-election.

Congressman Bryan is a relative of the Van Antwerp's of this city, and an old schoolmate of Prof. Chance.

Judge Dalby says he went fishing nearly every day and had a most enjoyable visit.

He found Lincoln a splendid town with eight or ten colleges and several large state institutions, among them the asylum and penitentiary.

## Released.

Geo. T. Kelly was released from jail Monday, after serving a 13 days fine for disturbing the peace.

## ENDED HIS LIFE.

SENATOR SAM SPARKS COMMITS SUICIDE.

Weary of the Burden of Life He Cuts His Throat From Ear to Ear With a Razor.

Special to the Democrat.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Sept. 16.—This city was startled and astounded at eleven o'clock to-day by the intelligence that Senator Sam Sparks had at that hour committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at his residence in this city.

Medical aid was called as soon as the dreadful affair was discovered, but life had fled before any help could reach him, and indeed the wound he inflicted upon his throat was such that no skill could have saved his life.

He had been in great trouble for some time, had lost an eye from cataracts, was pressed pecuniarily, and to drown his troubles had been drinking heavily for some time. It is to these misfortunes that his friends attribute the rash deed. His friends had noticed for several days that he had been acting strangely and apparently had not complete control of his mind.

Senator Sparks was one of the best known and most popular residents of this city. He was a lawyer of ability and a political leader of influence and great usefulness. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the democratic nomination for attorney general, but his friends did not read in that defeat the end of his political career by any means.

He leaves a wife and three children, the oldest a boy aged about sixteen years.

His sudden and tragic death casts a gloom over the entire city to-day.

## LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

The Great Help It Has Proved to Be in All Businesses.

From the Electrical Engineer.

A surprising feature of long-distance telephony is the remarkable amount of business that can be crowded into a very short conversation. The fact that the communication obtained is in actual conversation at first hand between the persons most directly interested in the matter under discussion is what renders the telephone so far superior to the telegraph for very many purposes. Question and answer are exchanged immediately without the annoying delays incident to telegraphic dispatches. Propositions can be made and commented on, modified or rejected, in a manner quite impossible by telegraph; in fact, all the advantages of a personal interview are obtained without the expenditure of time and trouble involved in a journey. Numerous instances could be given of the number of business questions that can be disposed of in a single talk over the wires within the minimum time of five minutes.

Probably the best on record is that where two business men, one in New York and one in Boston, discussed and settled four entirely distinct affairs in one minute and a half. Two of the matters dealt with, involved large sums of money but the men were able to lay their heads together, figuratively speaking, so well, although literally they were so far apart, that it took them but a few seconds in each case to decide on what should be done. It can readily be imagined how many telegrams would have been required to do the same amount of business, leaving entirely aside the question of time, which is so often of first importance. Every day cases occur where the long-distance telephone enables business to be done that the telegraph cannot aid and where the only alternative would be a long and expensive journey.

For instance, not long ago a New York man was notified that his draft on a house in a town far up in the interior of the state had been allowed to go to protest, and in order to protect his interests he was on the point of undertaking a journey that would have kept him away from his office for three days, when a friend advised him to telephone to the bank that held his draft. He did so immediately. The bank informed him of the state of affairs and recommended a lawyer in the town to take the job in hand. He had an interview by telephone with the lawyer and gave him instructions to proceed, and the same afternoon the lawyer reported that he had got out an attachment and that the draft would be fully covered. The time spent by the New York man over the affair might have been an hour, and the total expense was for three conversations, one with the bank and two with the lawyer, as against an ab-

sence from town of two or three days and traveling expenses amounting to \$40 or \$50.

The actual saving of time and money is by no means the only recommendation in favor of long-distance telephone communication. Often it renders possible the transaction of business which could be done in no other way, and many a time a five-minute conversation pays for itself a thousand fold. To manufacturers having their head offices in New York, branches in other cities and towns and factories somewhere in the country the service has become practically indispensable; the periodical daily talks between the chief of the firm and the manager of the factory or branch office place all the affairs so thoroughly in touch with each other that no manufacturing concern that has once adapted the service to its needs would be without it for a single day were the cost twice what it is.

Bankers, brokers and lawyers form another large class of patrons, but it was among the manufacturers that the long distance telephone first "caught on" and they have steadily availed themselves of it from the time of its establishment as a commercial means of communication.

## A BIG RALLY.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION AT BLACKBURN.

Democrats of Western Saline Hear Some Able Speeches From Their Party Leaders.

The political pot is boiling in Saline. That is the democratic pot. The campaign now being carried on has never had a parallel in the history of the county.

The DEMOCRAT has told its readers of the rally at Marshall. But the county has had another that was smaller only in point of numbers in attendance.

Three thousand democrats of the western portion of Saline gathered in a beautiful grove near Blackburn yesterday to hear the political issues discussed.

Hon. Chas. E. Yeater was the first speaker. He devoted a considerable portion of his time to a complete and exhaustive argument on the third party principles. He clearly demonstrated that the sub-treasury bill was a most dangerous and ill-advised measure; showed the injustice in that style of class legislation and the injury it would be even to the farmers themselves. His whole time was occupied in discussing the third party platform, the meeting being held in Mr. Leonard's own township. The speech was pronounced the best Mr. Yeater has yet delivered and he was frequently interrupted by applause. After hearing the address several third party men announced their return to the democratic fold.

Hon. W. J. Stone followed with one of his brilliant and unanswerable arraignments of the republican party. His audience was wonderfully pleased and testified their appreciation of it by frequent and hearty cheers. Col. Stone is making a wonderful campaign and awakening unbounded enthusiasm wherever he goes.

Congressman Tarsney followed in a masterly address which won the admiration of his audience.

The dinner served in the grove was bountiful and was heartily enjoyed.

## STAND UP FOR MISSOURI.

AIR—"UNCLE SAM'S FARM."

We have set our heads on keeping Our grand old state in line, So we're going to grind the enemy, And grind him very fine. We propose to make no dicker, We are going straight ahead, And whatever's in our pathway Will be picked up Stone dead.

## CHORUS.

We stand up for Missouri, We are ready for the fray, With a democratic welcome To all who come this way: The republicans are reaching For their old, well-gnawed bone, They are after bread and butter, But we'll let them have a Stone dead.

Chorus. Go are the days when plunder The republicans held fast: When the first thing was an office, And the tax-payer came last; When the test-oath and the ballot Made an ill-assorted pair, And the preacher went to prison If he couldn't or wouldn't swear.

## Chorus.

Rodman's stove was a base-burner, And the fire was mighty hot, So it soon consumed the ballots That the other fellow got; But that fire is still a-burning, And in these our happier days True Missourians spring to action, Stirred by its undying blaze.

## Chorus.

We extend an invitation To every candid man, To join our mighty army, That's marching in the van; Come with us; we're the people, We've a record that is fair; And with Stone and the whole ticket We propose to get therer.

## Chorus.

George W. Tuthill.

## THE GRAND ARMY.

Washington Gaily Decorated in Honor of Her Guests.

## DESCRIPTION OF EMBELLISHMENTS.

The Comrades Attend Church—President Harrison Not Able to Be Present—Number of Visitors Not Up to Expectations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Washington is in readiness to receive her guests, and barring the resulting havoc of all possible rains and winds, when the preliminary exercises of the twenty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic incident to the dedication of the Grand Army place on White Lot begin at noon, the city will present a more attractive appearance than ever before in its history.

John Jay Edison, chairman of the local committee of arrangements, practically completed all the numerous details of his work Saturday night. Speaking of it, he said he felt gratified that the work of the committee had been so thorough and he was assured by all hands that matters would move along smoothly.

The first to attract the attention of the incoming Grand Army visitors is the waving stars and stripes. No matter which way they move, the glorious emblem of the United States and bunting of all colors meet their eyes. The decorations all over the city are elaborate and profuse, business houses and private dwellings being decorated.

The government buildings show the most prominent specimens of the decorator's art. The state, war and navy buildings are elaborately decorated with the national flag arranged in many artistic ways. The executive mansion is handsomely decorated. From the roof of the porte cochere hang festoons of bunting, while in the center, red and white and blue streamers are drawn to the base of the supporting pillars on each of which is a shield bearing the emblem of one of the army corps. Over the main doorway hangs a large painting of a G. A. R. badge surrounded by flags. In the east room the curtains have been replaced by United States flags, the presidential portraits remaining undecorated.

The police officials are very reticent, but notwithstanding this it came out at police headquarters that the machine had been sent to the governor by mail. It was received at the hotel office and sent to the governor's room by the clerk.

Gov. Flower had gone away in the morning to inspect the oyster beds on the Sound, and when the package was received it was carelessly laid aside, as everyone at the time was busy attending to other matters.

When the box was finally opened it was found to contain a box so curious that no one would open it. A consultation was held and it was decided to send word to police headquarters. Two of Inspector Steers' detectives were sent up to the hotel and took possession of the box. Later the inspector and two of his trusted men examined the contrivance, but did not open it until it had been soaked in water for a few hours.

After it had been opened the discovery was made that the box contained an infernal machine, in a cigar box filled with giant powder and matches.

It was so arranged that if the box was opened under ordinary circumstances it would have exploded.

After Inspector Steers had satisfied himself that the governor's life had been threatened, he held a consultation with Superintendent Byrnes and immediate steps were taken to run down the sender of the affair.

No less than twenty detectives are working on the case.

It is known, of course, from which post office station the box was sent, and the detectives are turning their investigations in that direction.

It is said a letter was received by Gov. Flower before the package was left at the hotel warning him to be careful if he received a box and intimating that an attempt would be made on his life.

There was great activity in the detective bureau at headquarters this morning, but when Inspector Steers was asked whether the box sent to the governor contained an infernal machine he would not admit that such was the case.

**Sedalia Democrat.**OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,  
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.Published Daily Except Sunday by the  
**Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.**W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,  
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, delivered..... 10c per week.  
Daily, delivered..... 45c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance..... \$5.00  
Daily, six months, in advance..... 2.50

Daily, three months, in advance..... 1.25

Daily, one month, in advance..... .45

Weekly edition, one year, in advance..... 1.00

Weekly edition, six months, in advance..... .60

Address all communications on business or  
for publication to**THE DEMOCRAT,**  
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio Street.

Telephone 232.

*"I would earnestly advise them for their  
good to order this paper to be punctually  
served up and to be looked upon as a part of  
the tea equipage."* —ADDISON.**DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**President—GROVER CLEVELAND.  
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.  
Governor—W. J. STONE.Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.  
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.

Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.

Treasurer—LON. V. STEPHENS.

Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.

Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COW-

GILL.

Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A.

SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE,

GAVON D. BURGESS.

Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.

Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.

Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.

State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.

Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.

Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.

Judge Western Dist.—H. CONWAY.

Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.

Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.

Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.

County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.

Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.

Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.

Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.

Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.

Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

**AN UNRULY TONGUE.**The frequent and unjustifiable as-  
saults which, for political purposes,  
the *Gazette* has made upon the com-  
munity in which it is published,  
were bad enough in all conscience.But to make the matter worse,  
Editor Streit went up to Kansas  
City and turned his tongue loose  
without the restraint that reason  
should put upon that unruly mem-  
ber, and to cap the climax he talked  
to a newspaper reporter.The interview will be found in  
full in these columns, being copied  
from the *Kansas City Journal*.As long as the genial and talented  
editor confined himself to political  
prognostications there could be no  
serious objection offered, other than  
the natural humiliation and regret  
which Sedalians feel at seeing one  
of their most prominent citizens  
making himself ridiculous in public.Nobody, of course, seriously be-  
lieves that "hundreds of life-long  
democrats" in Pettis county are  
supporting Warner, or that the ex-  
confederate democrats are leaving  
the party in droves.Such talk is stuff and nonsense;  
but it can deceive no one. It is  
merely, in the language of street,  
"talking through one's hat."But it is when Mr. Streit goes to  
speaking of the causes of such  
changes that he becomes a veritable  
bull in a china shop, and makes  
assertions that are not only at variance  
with well known facts, but cal-  
culated to depreciate the value of  
Pettis county securities and injure  
Pettis county people, Sedalia in-  
cluded.Mr. Streit has lived here long  
enough to know that party lines are  
not drawn in business matters, and  
that a man's political opinions are  
no test of his standing as a business  
man.Republicans do not withhold in-  
vestments because their associates  
are democrats. In many of the  
leading financial and business enter-  
prises in Sedalia and Pettis county,  
democrats and republicans are  
jointly interested and are co-work-  
ers.The statement that "no east-  
ern money has been invested in  
Pettis county farm land in twenty  
years" is not true.If Mr. Streit had inquired of  
such republican business men as  
J. C. Thompson, Jno. D. Craw-  
ford, A. P. Morey, R. H. Moses,  
G. L. Faulhauber or any of the  
leading financiers or real estate  
men he would have learned that  
Pettis county is regarded in the  
east as a splendid field for invest-  
ment; that thousands of dollars ofeastern money is loaned and in-  
vested here and that the lenders  
and investors are not uneasy about  
it.Mr. Streit, as a journalist,  
should be ashamed of not knowing  
these facts; if he did know them  
he should have curbed his budding  
ambition for notoriety, or have  
been satisfied with what he could  
gain without depreciating the credit  
of the community in which he  
lived.Mr. Streit, himself, is "one of  
those enterprising young men" who  
came here from the east and pros-  
pered, and he, himself, is a stand-  
ing contradiction of his own story.The business of a community is not  
to be misrepresented for political  
capital, and the aspiring politician  
should be given to understand this  
at once.The **DEMOCRAT** sincerely hopes  
that Mr. Streit's republican friends,  
the men who have made name and  
fortune in Sedalia, will take the  
young man off to some secluded  
spot and use all the arguments at  
their command to induce him to  
curb his tongue and pen and show  
some sort of appreciation of what  
they and their democratic friends  
have done for him.Let him shout for Warner until he  
is hoarse; that is his privilege and  
his duty if he believes the major  
should be elected; but let him not  
attempt to magnify his candidate  
by pulling down the business enter-  
prises of the community in which he  
lives.The republican business men of  
Sedalia should suppress Editor  
Streit's tendency in this direction,  
even if they have to appoint from  
their number a standing committee  
to sit on him whenever he shows  
symptoms of opening his mouth.**RAILWAY RATES.**Under the caption of "American  
and English Rates," the *Railway  
Age* makes some statements that  
will cause genuine astonishment  
among many who have complained  
of high freight rates in the United  
States.The average haul of a ton of  
freight in the United States is 100  
miles and on that basis the *Railway  
Age* makes the following compari-  
son of rates:

## FOR A DISTANCE OF 100 MILES.

	1 Ton Iowa	1 Ton Eng
Soft Coal.....	\$ 2.69	4.46
Salt.....	2.69	4.37
Bolts and nuts.....	2.69	4.37
Sugar.....	2.69	4.37
Woolen machines.....	5.38	5.38
Oatmeal.....	5.38	6.11
Tobacco.....	2.69	7.37
Live Poultry.....	5.38	8.84
Cattle..... [car load]	25.36	24.88

"From this table it will be seen  
that only in two instances is the  
English rate lower than that of  
Iowa, and in those two instances  
the difference in favor of England  
is two cents in one case (on a hun-  
dred mile haul of a ton of thresh-  
ing machines) and in the other 40  
cents (on a hundred mile haul for  
a carload of cattle). In all the  
other rates those of Iowa are not  
only lower than the English, but are  
lower by an average of \$15.15 on  
each consignment. On even the  
lowest class of freight in carload  
lots the Iowa rate is lower than the  
English by \$5 on a 100 mile haul,  
which is to say, one-half of a cent  
a ton a mile increased charge  
would mean to the railways of the  
United States \$350,000,000 in in-  
creased revenue a year."Continuing, the *Railway Age*  
says:"Now in selling transportation,  
as with any other article of com-  
merce, the ability to sell it cheaply  
depends chiefly on the amount of  
it which can be sold. That is to  
say that the cheapness of hauling  
freight depends on the amount of  
business offered. The English  
tariff from which we have quoted  
applies only to the great trunk rail-  
ways of England, which are nine in  
number; another and higher tariff  
being made for the lesser roads.  
On these nine railways the average  
number of tons of freight hauled  
over each mile of road in the course  
of a year is about 20,000. On all  
the railways of England, big and  
little together, it is 18,000. On the  
railways of the United States the  
average is 4,300; and on the rail-  
ways of the northwestern states, of  
which Iowa is one, the average is  
1,600 tons per mile of road."That is to say that with less than  
one-eleventh of the business of the  
English railways, the lines in Iowa  
are ordered by the legislature to  
haul freight at rates that are about  
50 per cent less than the rates  
established in England—and estab-  
lished in the face of the most stren-  
uous protests of the railways. And  
the railways of Iowa are doing it:  
And not of Iowa alone, but all therailways of the United States are  
to-day receiving on freight of all  
classes less than one-half of what  
English parliament has declared to  
be a just and reasonable rate for  
the English companies to receive,  
with all their vast volume of busi-  
ness.How is it done? Wages are twice  
as high here as there, fuel is dearer  
and almost every element in the ex-  
pense of transportation is more  
costly in this country. There are  
certain superiorities in economy in  
the American methods of operating  
over those in practice in England,  
though Englishmen are reluctant to  
believe it."The American railroads are capi-  
talized and bonded for less than  
\$60,000 per mile, as compared with  
\$220,000 per mile in England.**TARIFF AND THE FARMER.**The report from the treasury  
bureau of statistics of the export of  
breadstuffs for the month of August  
comes at a time when the farmers  
are being told by republican stump-  
ers all over the country of the  
wonderful increases in our exports  
which the McKinley act has caused.They will be apt, when they see  
this report, to ask the stumpers why  
the increase is not kept up as it  
should be if the McKinley act  
causes it. There has been no repeal  
or nullification, says the *Free Press*, so  
far as the public knows, of the Mc-  
Kinley act; yet it seems to have  
suspended operations so far as the  
showering of benefits on the farmer  
is concerned.According to the report referred  
to the total value of the breadstuffs  
exported during the month of  
August, 1892, was \$19,036,710. The  
value of the breadstuffs export-  
ed in August, 1891, was \$28,853,-  
510. Here is a falling off with Mc-  
Kinleyism in full blast of \$6,817,-  
800 in the export for a single month  
of our most important article of ex-  
port—the article in which the far-  
mer is most deeply interested.Let the farmers call the attention  
of their McKinley advisers to this  
and require an explanation at their  
hands. And if they declare—as  
they very likely will—that McKinley-  
ism has nothing to do with the  
exportation of breadstuffs, tell them  
that, as they have been claiming  
the contrary while the exportation  
kept up, it does not lie in their mouths  
to deny it now that their pet tariff  
has a good deal to do with our ex-  
ports of breadstuffs, inasmuch as  
foreign countries whose products  
are excluded by the tariff, will buy  
of us only what they are absolutely  
compelled to buy because of in-  
ability to get what they want from  
countries which do not bar out what  
they have to give in exchange for  
breadstuffs.**THE MISSOURI TEACHER.**The **DEMOCRAT** has received a  
copy of the first issue of *The Mis-  
souri Teacher*, a new educational  
journal published in this city by  
Prof. A. J. Smith, superintendent  
of the Sedalia public schools, and  
Prof. R. M. Scotten, county super-  
intendent of public schools.The new journal will compare  
favorably with others of the high  
class to which it belongs, both in  
appearance and matter. The topics  
treated of are timely and interest-  
ing to all engaged in school work,  
and every page of the publica-  
tion shows the handiwork of  
men whose lives are devoted to the  
noble work of teaching the youth  
of the land. The motto of the new  
journal is: "There is no higher  
office than that of teacher of  
youth, for there is nothing on  
earth so precious as the mind, soul  
and character of the child."The *Missouri Teacher* will be  
found invaluable by the conscientious  
teacher and school officer, and of  
interest to all who care for a high  
class of clean literature, and the  
DEMOCRAT predicts for it a career  
of wide usefulness in its chosen  
field.The editors rank among the most  
intelligent and successful teachers  
in the state and they deserve, and  
will receive, the encouragement of  
the brightest members of the profes-  
sion.HON. DICK BLAND has been com-  
pelled to postpone the canvass of  
his district under circumstances of  
the saddest character. A few days  
ago a beautiful little daughter of  
the popular congressman was taken  
down with diphtheria and before  
the character of the disease manifested  
itself the other children in the  
family were exposed to the malady.The little girl first taken with the  
disease died after a few days of  
suffering. Mrs. Bland, who was in  
very delicate health, was pro-  
strated by the bereavement. Mr.  
Bland writes that his first duty is to  
the family God has given him, and  
that other duties must wait upon  
those of the husband and father. And  
now the popular leader whose  
counsel is sought and whose words  
are listened to with such earnest  
attention everywhere, sits in his  
home watching for the approach of  
the Grim Reaper upon his little  
household, and guarding, as best  
he can, those for whom he would  
gladly lay down his life. The sym-  
pathy of his constituents goes out  
to him in his bereavement, and not  
of his constituents alone, but of  
thousands who know him only  
through his public record as a model  
public man.PERHAPS no political party was  
ever so sick of the principles and  
plans on which it started out to  
conduct a campaign as is the re-  
publican party in Missouri at this  
time, says the *Brunswicker*. Every  
day the thing gets worse to them.  
Their leaders and speakers  
everywhere seem to realize that a  
big mistake was made when War-  
ner invoked the record of the re-  
publican party in this state from  
1865-72 as the reason why that  
party should be put back into power;  
that another big mistake was made  
when Warner and his cohorts  
undertook to carry the state by  
slanderous tirade against the people  
of Missouri to arouse into activi-  
ty men in the democratic party  
who for ten years have never taken  
any interest in elections at all.THE REPUBLICAN warn the St. Louis  
democrats to be on their guard to  
prevent a repetition of the negro  
colonization scheme which was suc-  
cessfully resorted to by the republi-  
cans to carry the city in 1888. Honest  
men of all parties should aid in prevent-  
ing illegal voting and good citizens  
should pledge themselves, irrespec-  
tive of party, to assist in the work of sending to the  
penitentiary any men, however  
prominent or however poor, who  
conspire to pollute the ballot box  
by fraud. There are good men  
enough in St. Louis to prevent  
crimes of the character named and  
no feeling of party loyalty or desire  
for party success should deter them  
from doing their duty as citizens.IT IS WITH SINCERE REGRET THAT THE  
DEMOCRAT LEARNS OF THE DESTRUCTION  
BY FIRE OF THE *HERALD* OFFICE AT CO-  
LUMBIA. THE PROPRIETOR, MR.  
STEPHENS, HAD BUILT UP ONE OF THE  
LARGEST AND BEST ESTABLISHMENTS IN  
THE STATE, AND HIS LOSS IS A HEAVY  
ONE, ENTAILING COSTLY DELAYS IN FIL-  
LING CONTRACTS FOR PRINTING. THE  
HERALD, ONE OF THE ABLEST AND  
BRIGHTEST JOURNALS IN THE WEST, WILL  
NOT MISS AN ISSUE.THE REPUBLICAN BUSINESS MEN OF  
SEDALIA, DO NOT ENDORSE EDITOR  
STREIT'S COURSE IN TRYING TO DEPRECIATE  
PETTIS COUNTY SECURITIES FOR  
POLITICAL PURPOSES. THEY KNOW OF  
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS OF EASTERN CAPITAL  
THAT HAS COME HERE, BEEN LOANED ON GOOD SECURITY AND INVESTED  
IN MANY WAYS IN PETTIS COUNTY.THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN IS BEGINNING  
TO WARM UP."STAND UP FOR MISSOURI" AND FOR  
MISSOURI'S GOOD NAME.

## ANOTHER DANIEL.

THE POOR OLD MISSOURI CRY AGAIN HEARD.

Sedalia Journalist Grossly Misrepresents the State in Which He Lives for Political Effect.

from the Kansas City Journal.

Mr. C. H. Streit, of the Sedalia Gazette, was at the Midland yesterday, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Streit is one of the progressive young men who have found in Missouri the field of their efforts and are devoting their energies to re-aim her from the Bourbons.

Belonging to this enterprising class, it is not to be wondered at that Mr. Streit is found dealing stalwart and effective blows in behalf of the new Missouri, in which warfare his position as editor of one of the enterprising republican papers of the state enables him to do especially valuable work. He is a young man, but his efforts are not for that reason less vigorous or successful.

He is ably upholding the cause of the new Missouri and republicanism generally in Pettis county; and is doing valuable work for the state and national tickets. In an interview with a *Journal* reporter yesterday Mr. Streit expressed himself in the most enthusiastic terms regarding the outlook of Major Warner's canvass.

"I have no more doubt," said he,

Major Warner will be the governor of the state of Missouri than I have that I am in Kansas City at this time."

And the gentleman was undeniably in the City of Kansas, county of Jackson, state of Missouri, at that particular time.

"In Pettis county," he continued, "here are hundreds of life-long democrats who have openly declared their intention of voting for Warner, and we have put a number of ex-confederates on record in the *Gazette* as stating that they would vote for Warner. And they only a few out of hundreds who for obvious reasons do not proclaim their intentions from the use-tops. Warner's vote among opposition will be one of the prizes of the campaign in this entry this fall. Thousands of democrats all over the state who have heretofore dreamed of voting anything else than the straight democratic ticket will vote for Warner this fall.

"And they will have good reason to do so, too. It is not because you can be convinced that Stone sonally is a monster or an incompetent. They are too good democrats for that. But they are going to put their patriotism before their politics. They see that their party has done nothing for the state on the contrary retarded its growth, and as good citizens they know that a change is demanded by sound business principles and they are going to make a most earnest effort to bring the change about.

"No eastern capital has been interested in Pettis county farm land twenty years. The advance has in spite of democratic control, improvement has been in the state, and the farmers have not received the benefit of the general advance except as they have received very indirectly. The price of land has not increased and farmers are asking themselves whether they should continue in power.

The party, which has shown itself so incompetent to guide the state to prosperity which awaits it if its timities are properly directed.

The magnificent canvass being made by Major Warner is astonishing the Bourbons and is causing a ring of dry bones such as has been known in Missouri for years. He is impressing upon the minds of the doubtful voters

all who are in a mood for a change the fact that he is not only roughly competent to fill the position to which he has been nominated, but will give to the state a brilliant and splendid administration as 'poor old Missouri' not known in all her history.

The nomination is the best that could have been made, and no honest man, believing that the state of Missouri stands in need of a change,

has any reason for voting for the republican candidate. The result were left to Pettis county, he would go into the gubernatorial chair beyond the shadow of a doubt. He will go out of the state with the largest majority candidate for governor ever elected.

I believe that it is impossible for Cleveland from carrying state, but Colonel Stone will himself thousands of votes when the final counting is made. He is losing ground every day that Warner makes only efforts to make Stone's pretensions dubious. The voters when

they compare the two men are compelled to recognize that Major Warner is pre-eminently the man for the place.

"Cleveland and the other big guns of the party may come into the state, but it will not affect the canvass for governor. It may strengthen the national ticket, but the reasoning voters will not see any inconsistency in voting as they see fit on national issues and in voting as the interests of their state demand on state issues. Warner will be elected without any doubt."

## Real Estate Transfers.

Edward Hurley and wife to Rudolph Dean, lot 2, block 3, Felix addition to Sedalia, price \$125.

T. W. Cloney, assignee, to Sol Kohn, north half of east half of lot 6, block D, Wood's addition to Sedalia, consideration \$500.

John R. Gentiy et al to John J. Lowry, 82 acres in township 46, range 21, consideration \$2000.

J. M. Offield to Jno. J. Lowry, a tract of land in township 46, range 21, consideration \$285.75.

T. W. Cloney to Jno. J. Lowry, a tract of land in township 46, range 21, consideration \$142.85.

Will of Jennie Faulder filed for record.

Jerome Moyer and wife to E. L. Looney, lot on Broadway and Grand avenue. \$775.

E. L. Looney and wife to F. W. Shultz, lot on Grand avenue and Broadway. \$800.

J. R. Estill and wife to Edward Demand, lot 3, block 19, Smith and Martin's first addition. \$1,800.

E. D. Kirkpatrick and wife to J. A. Riley, a tract of land in section 5, township 44, range 22, \$1,200.

## The Northern Road.

From the Springfield Leader.

The counties through which the Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall &amp; Northern railroad proposes to run are alive to the importance of the enterprise and are actively at work to raise the amounts respectively asked of them. Dallas county is enthusiastic on the work and is raising the \$25,000 required.

A mass meeting was recently held at Buffalo which was addressed by O. A. Crandall, in which he said, after explaining the purposes and plans of the company that "an extensive railway corporation of Iowa wanted to take hold of the matter and build a through line from the lakes of the north to the gulf. Russell Sage is the head of the corporation. They promise to build the line to Springfield, provided the various lines can be consolidated into one grand trunk line. The road from Sedalia was sure to be built, even if the through line should fail. The towns north of us have taken an active interest in the matter. The Dallas company wanted \$25,000 in solvent notes and the right-of-way through the county."

A soliciting committee was appointed with authority to appoint right of way committee and such other committees as necessary. The soliciting committee consists of Jacob Drake, G. W. O'Bannon, J. P. O'Bannon, L. B. Morrow, G. T. Edmundson, W. Smitheter and J. N. Davidson. This committee will make an active canvass of the county, and we hope to hear of them having raised the necessary amount in a short time.

Greene is assessed at \$100,000, and is preparing to raise the amount. It is a goodly sum, but we have a wealthy county.

## TO MEET HERE.

The Chautauqua Has Decided to Hold Their Assembly Here Next Year.

At last it has been definitely settled that Sedalia is to have the next chautauqua assembly next year. Mr. J. S. Langhorne received word from Rev. Spencer, that they had decided that Sedalia offered better advantages for the city than any other city and that it had been settled that they would meet here.

The meeting of the Chautauqua here will bring about 1,500 people to the city for a period of six weeks and as they either camp at the park or board at the hotels, the advantage that accrues can be estimated both from a financial and a beneficial standpoint.

I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases, both for children and adults.

25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Aug. T. Fleischmann, druggist.

## Only a Small Fine.

Horace Hulmes, the colored man arrested in Argentine, Kan., by Constable Ramsey for the theft of a saddle from J. L. Brown last November was fined \$25 and costs for petit larceny by Judge Levens.

He will board with the county awhile.

The passengers were brought to this city at 10 o'clock this morning. Some of the wounded who could not be removed were left at Osage City and the others were brought to Christ's hospital here.

The mysterious feature of the whole affair is that the robbers did not make an attempt to take the money, which could have easily been picked up.

The passengers saw men run for the brush near by, but it is not known how

## AWFUL CRIME.

The Wrecking of a Santa Fe Train By Robbers.

## THE TRACK TAMPERED WITH.

A Number of the Cars Ditched and Four Persons Killed and Many More Injured—The Desperados Fly on Seeing the Result.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 22.—Passenger train No. 8 on the Atchison, Topeka &amp; Santa Fe railroad was wrecked by unknown miscreants, undoubtedly train robbers, three miles west of Osage City at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning and the engine, the baggage, express and mail cars, two day coaches, two chair cars and three sleepers thrown over an embankment three feet and the first six cars telescoped. Four persons were killed outright and twenty-five seriously injured.

There were over \$1,000,000 in the express car with extra guards on board and the motive was evident.

The outlaws had pulled out six spikes and removed the rail clamps, leaving the rail loose. The work had been done with tools stolen from the tool house at Barclay, two miles away. No attempt at robbery was made by the wrechers after the disaster.

Will of Jennie Faulder filed for record.

Frank Baxter, express messenger, Kansas City.

Bloenthal, express guardsman, Mexico.

James Chadwick, fireman, Topeka.

Ed Mayer, engineer, Topeka.

The injured were:

Mary Lyman, Bloomington, Ill., injured about head and face, both ankles broken.

Miss Jessie Grant, Pedro, Mo., injured in back.

William Dorr and child, Chillicothe, Mo., badly bruised and scratched.

Mrs. M. Jones and two children, Wichita, slightly bruised.

A. C. Roark, Newton, head cut.

J. E. Johnson, Minneapolis, Kan., badly bruised.

H. C. McClure, Richmond, Mo., knee fractured and head cut.

W. D. Minor, Ness City, knee hurt.

H. S. Foster, Lawrence, Kan., postal clerk, badly bruised.

R. B. Donahue, conductor, Kansas City, face cut, leg badly bruised.

C. Kinney, Kansas City, express messenger, leg broken and internally injured.

J. B. Oberlin, Kansas City, postal clerk, injured in back.

Thomas Nelson, Topeka, bruised about the head.

M. A. Roberts, Emporia, back slightly injured.

J. F. Waddell, Boyer, Kan., right hip injured.

S. G. Kelley, Kansas City, postal clerk, internal injuries; probably fatal.

C. F. Wardlaw, Elliott, Ill., badly bruised.

W. A. Curry, Burlingame, head cut.

Mrs. Ollie Young, Poplar Bluff, Mo., head badly cut.

Mary E. Reed, Great Bend, Kan., left hip and side paralyzed.

Jessie Gould, Great Bend, Kan., bruised about arms and left thigh.

W. W. Smith, Lawson, Mo., left leg seriously contused.

Mrs. W. W. Smith, Lawson, Mo., head severely contused.

R. H. Stratton, Milan, Mo., contusion of back.

W. W. A. Curry, Chautauqua Springs, Kan., contusion of left temple; left hand and right knee bruised.

D. V. Miller, Rockville, Ind., hands and arms bruised.

J. L. Bales, Lawrence, Kan., contusion of the right foot.

Raymond Cook, Oskaloosa, Kan., cut on head.

Mrs. Emma Roberts, Emporia, Kan., left side of abdomen and left hip bruised.

Miss Dedler, Council Grove, Kan., left shoulder severely bruised.

The rail was removed at a small bridge which crosses a ravine. There was a down grade run of five miles from Barclay to that point and the train was running fully forty-five miles an hour. It was impossible for the engineer to see the twisted rail in time to check the speed of the train and the coaches piled one over the other until the baggage and express car was completely hidden from view. The three Pullman sleepers remained on the track, but the other cars were completely demolished.

Men, women and children were piled over each other, caught in the broken seats and thrown through the windows of the cars. Relief first reached the wrecked train from Emporia.

An examination of the track was made, and it was found that the fish plates had been carefully removed and the bolts taken out and the spikes drawn from ten ties and the rail bent over to the inside.

The one million dollars in currency was on its way from the Mexican Central railroad to its headquarters in Boston.

In examining the ground about the wreck a spot was found in which three men had lain in the grass and tracks were found leading from this spot to the track. A wrench and a sledge hammer, stolen from the Barclay tool house, were found and the fish plates and bolts which had been removed were also discovered.

The passengers were brought to this city at 10 o'clock this morning. Some of the wounded who could not be removed were left at Osage City and the others were brought to Christ's hospital here.

The mysterious feature of the whole affair is that the robbers did not make an attempt to take the money, which could have easily been picked up.

The passengers saw men run for the brush near by, but it is not known how

many there were. The only clews are the footprints near the water, where the drawbar and spikes were found.

William B. Jansen, assistant to General Manager Robinson, in denying a rumor that the track was not in good condition, said: "The wreck occurred on our main line, and on account of the grade, it is necessary to keep the track in perfect condition. The fact that the fish plates and bolts were found carefully withdrawn is conclusive evidence."

The passengers, whose wounds are feared are fatal, are: S. G. Kelly, the express messenger, a brother to Senator H. B. Kelly, of McPherson, and Mrs. Mary Lyman, of Bloomington, Ill.

Ed Mayer, the engineer who was killed, lived on Madison avenue, this city, between Fourth and Fifth streets. He leaves a wife and two children.

The scene of wreck is on a down grade between Barclay and Osage City, a stretch that is traversed very rapidly by eastbound trains. It is on a straight piece of track. At the east end of this grade is a bridge spanning a small ravine.

Here the spikes had to be drawn from ten ties of a rail on the north side of the track. The east end of the rail had been pried out of place, thus forming a switch leading to the embankment, making it certain that the entire train would be derailed, even though it was running at a low rate of speed.

As is the custom at this point the train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

The spikes had to be drawn from ten ties of a rail on the north side of the track. The east end of the rail had been pried out of place, thus forming a switch leading to the embankment, making it certain that the entire train would be derailed, even though it was running at a low rate of speed.

The passengers, whose wounds are feared are fatal, are: S. G. Kelly, the express messenger, a brother to Senator H. B. Kelly, of McPherson, and Mrs. Mary Lyman, of Bloomington, Ill.

Ed Mayer, the engineer who was killed, lived on Madison avenue, this city, between Fourth and Fifth streets. He leaves a wife and two children.

The scene of wreck is on a down grade between Barclay and Osage City, a stretch that is traversed very rapidly by eastbound trains. It is on a straight piece of track. At the east end of this grade is a bridge spanning a small ravine.

Here the spikes had to be drawn from ten ties of a rail on the north side of the track. The east end of the rail had been pried out of place, thus forming a switch leading to the embankment, making it certain that the entire train would be derailed, even though it was running at a low rate of speed.

The passengers, whose wounds are feared are fatal, are: S. G. Kelly, the express messenger, a brother to Senator H. B. Kelly, of McPherson, and Mrs. Mary Lyman, of Bloomington, Ill.

Ed Mayer, the engineer who was killed, lived on Madison avenue, this city, between Fourth and Fifth streets. He leaves a wife and two children.

The scene of wreck is on a down grade between Barclay and Osage City, a stretch that is traversed very rapidly by eastbound trains. It is on a straight piece of track. At the east end of this grade is a bridge spanning a small ravine.

Here the spikes had to be drawn from ten ties of a rail on the north side of the track. The east end of the rail had been pried out of place, thus forming a switch leading to the embankment, making it certain that the entire train would be derailed, even though it was running at a low rate of speed.

The passengers, whose wounds are feared are fatal, are: S. G. Kelly, the express messenger, a brother to Senator H. B. Kelly, of McPherson, and Mrs. Mary Lyman, of Bloomington, Ill.

Ed Mayer, the engineer who was killed, lived on Madison avenue, this city, between Fourth and Fifth streets. He leaves a wife and two children.

The scene of wreck is on a down grade between Barclay and Osage City, a stretch that is traversed very rapidly by eastbound trains. It is on a straight piece of track. At the east end of this grade is a bridge spanning a small ravine.

Here the spikes had to be drawn from ten ties of a rail on the north side of the track. The east end of the rail had been pried out of place, thus forming a switch leading to the embankment, making it certain that the entire train would be derailed, even though it was running at a low rate of speed.

The passengers, whose wounds are feared are fatal, are: S. G. Kelly, the express messenger, a brother to Senator H. B. Kelly, of McPherson, and Mrs. Mary Lyman, of Bloomington, Ill.

Ed Mayer, the engineer who was

## THE ELEVATOR.

A VALUABLE INSTITUTION LONG  
NEEDED.

One of the Best Equipped Elevator  
Buildings Anywhere to be  
Found.

For years Sedalia has had no wheat market save that supplied by the mills. The poorer grades of wheat could be disposed of here at no price, and no shipping facilities whatever were offered the public. The newspapers made known the need of such provisions, both as an accommodation to the public and as a means of bringing a large amount of trade here that had heretofore been secured by smaller places where consumers had many less advantages than Sedalia offered.

But until S. T. Lupe took hold of the project nothing effective was done. But through his enterprise and energy Sedalia has been supplied with one of the very best elevators in the state. In fact, a well-known St. Louis grain-buyer says that he knows of no elevator so well and conveniently equipped either in Missouri or Illinois.

Yesterday a DEMOCRAT reporter visited the elevator and found a string of teams awaiting to unload wheat. It looked business-like and encouraging.

The building is situated on the Missouri Pacific, just west of Zimmerman's mill. The scale house is a neat brick edifice on Main street, and is furnished with substantial oak furniture and a handsome oak scale beam. The scale is a six-ton balance, and is so nicely adjusted that the weight of a silver dollar will turn it. Team, wagon and all are weighed together.

The drive from the scale to the elevator passes the engine and fuel rooms. The engine room is of brick, and is between the fuel-room and the elevator. The fuel-room will hold a couple of car-loads of coal, and above the coal bin is a compartment which will hold a thousand or fifteen hundred bushels of corn-cobs.

The engine is a twenty-five horse automatic, with a thirty-horse power boiler. Thus much of the incidental and outside provisions of the elevator.

The elevator proper is a large structure, and towers seventy-five feet above the earth. The drive-way in the building is provided with two wagon-dumps, one for a corn bin and one for two wheat bins. These bins have a capacity for wheat of a thousand bushels each and a thousand bushels of ear corn.

From the floor of the driveway the entire elevator can be manipulated. There are thirty bins in the elevator, and grain may be drawn from any one or number of them and returned to any bin without leaving this first floor. Grain may be mixed, cleaned and transferred, the whole being managed from this floor. The cleaning machine is here and is one of the most approved pattern, and will separate or mix wheat so as to secure any grade desired. The machine may be supplied from the dumping bins or from others. After passing through the machine it goes to another elevator and may be put in any bin desired. The cleaning capacity is five hundred bushels an hour while twice that amount may be elevated per hour.

The bins are about thirty-five feet deep, and looking from the top down into them is like peeping into a coal shaft. They vary in storage capacity, two holding six thousand bushels each. Mr. Lupe has about 15,000 bushels now on hand. The storage capacity of the elevator will probably exceed sixty thousand bushels.

Beside the cleaning machinery is a corn sheller which is a wonder. It will shell and clean five hundred bushels of shucked corn and half that amount of corn in the shuck, per hour, taking the shucks out separately, and cleaning all chaff and cobs from the corn. The sheller is a self-feeder, and will feed itself from the corn-dump, or from a car on the tracks outside the elevator. After the corn is shelled the shucks are taken out by force of wind in the basement. Then the corn and cobs are elevated to the top of the building, where the grain is separated from the cobs, the latter being shot through a chute into the fuel-house, while the grain may be run into any bin desired.

On the floor with the cleaner is a mill for grinding cheat and broken grain into chop-feed. It will also grind the grain into flour in the most effective way of disposing of a large amount of unsalable grain.

which accumulates about an elevator.

One of the neat and late contrivances is the turn-table, a little arrangement something like a railroad signal light. It consists of a heavy iron rod running to the top of the building. On top of this rod is the hopper into which the elevator empties its supplies. In the bottom of the hopper is a spout which extends out over the mouths of various chutes. By moving the switch lever of this rod or turn-table and locking it into a notch properly numbered, the grain will be turned into the bin bearing the corresponding number.

Another excellent arrangement is that of a hopper scale, which hangs suspended above the floor. By setting the scale it will weigh out an exact car-load of grain, which can then be put into a shipping-bin. Thus four or five car-loads of grain may be weighed up and ready, and loading will require only a few minutes for each car, and the shipper will know just how much grain and of what grade he has started to market in each car. The knowledge will not be approximate, but exact.

Mr. Lupe is to be congratulated upon the completeness of his institution. Sedalia is to be congratulated upon his enterprise. Pettis county is to be congratulated upon a market which does not depend upon local supply and demand.

## BASE BALL.

What the Queen City Boys Accomplished During the Past Season.

Sedalians are all proud of Sedalia institutions, and especially so of their base ball club. Hence, they will be interested in reviewing the work of the club during the past season.

The officials of the club are B. B. Ray, manager; R. D. Rose, captain; H. F. Espenschied, secretary, and W. W. Johns, treasurer. Mr. Ray kindly furnished the DEMOCRAT with the following statement of the year's work:

"The Sedalia baseball team has disbanded for this season; during the season we played five games with Warrensburg, winning three out five; we played Holden two games, winning both; St. Joe three games, winning one, it being a ten inning game; we played three exhibition games with the Ladies baseball team, winning two out of three.

We have, clear of debt, ten of Spaulding's best suits, a full equipment of bats, bags, catcher's outfit, score book, one dozen street car signs and have paid each of the players a small sum of money for their playing. We trust next year will be a profitable one to the club.

The officers and management thank the players for their assistance and the public for their patronage."

## CONFIDENCE IN THE ROAD.

Hon. John T. Heard Subscribes for Stock and Urges Immediate Action.

The following letter from Hon. John T. Heard was addressed to Judge John N. Dalby and was forwarded to that gentleman at Lincoln, Nebraska. Hence it is a little late in reaching the DEMOCRAT, but it breathes the spirit that should accute every citizen along the line of the proposed road.

Mr. Heard appreciates the great advantage the road would be to the section through which it passes and his suggestion of immediate action is proper and timely:

LAKE CITY, COLO., SEPT. 8, 1892.  
Hon. Jno. N. Dalby, Sedalia, Mo.

MY DEAR SIR:—I see by the Sedalia DEMOCRAT that you are one of the committee to solicit subscriptions of stock to the Springfield, Sedalia and Northern railroad, and regarding it important that the stock apportioned to our county should be taken promptly, I write to authorize you to subscribe for me \$250, which I think is my share, but I will take \$500 if necessary to work up the quota of Pettis county.

The building of this road is of vital importance to Sedalia as well as to the entire section of the state through which it proposes to run, and our people should act promptly and liberally, and thus encourage the subscription in the other counties where action has not yet been taken.

I have confidence in the course that will be pursued by the people of Sedalia and Pettis county, and cheerfully join in making up the amount of stock required from us. I am feeling well and enjoying my rest, and expecting to return home about the 18th or 20th inst.

Your friend,  
JNO. T. HEARD.

## Badly Burned.

A little four-year-old son of Mr. Thos. Trimmin, who resides about five miles north of the city was right badly burned this morning. The little fellow, with two other children, was playing in the yard and kindled a fire. The unfortunate child was crawling over the fire and was nearly blazed up and burnt to a cinder.

The torch light procession was also a feature of the evening and afforded the young democracy an excellent opportunity to display their talents.

## A HAPPY TIME.

THE SALINE DEMOCRATS COVER THEMSELVES WITH GLORY.

The Marshall Rally a Most Gratifying Success—The Admirable Management.

The democrats of Saline county had a rally at Marshall yesterday, and it was a grand rally sure enough.

Thousands of the people of the county gathered, in response to an invitation of the Marshall democratic club, to hear Hon. W. J. Stone and Congressman Tarsney discuss the political issues of the day.

The procession formed at 10:30 and with bands and banners marched to a beautiful grove in the eastern part of the city.

Clubs were present from all parts of the county, some on foot and others on horseback, and many many banners were flung to the breeze.

The Sweet Springs flambeau club, well drilled and handsome in their elegant new uniforms made a most imposing appearance.

Several floats, one representing Rodman burning the ballots of Jackson county and another representing the "Kansas Glée club converting Saline county to the third party doctrine," greatly amused the thousands of spectators and produced a prolonged cheer from the crowds that lined the sidewalks.

The dinner, served free to all, was the crowning event of the day, and the like of it was never attempted anywhere else than at Marshall.

A wide table five hundred feet long was built in the form of a square, and it fairly groaned under the weight of good things. Saline county is noted everywhere for the fertility of its soil and the soundness of its democracy, but really genuine, old-fashioned hospitality is the county's most striking characteristic, and on this occasion these good people beat their own record.

The preparations for the dinner must have taxed the zeal and industry of the numerous committees. Nine beesves were cooked, and pigs, sheep and chickens innumerable; then the housewives went to work and supplied the dainties and luxuries. Then the young ladies came to the front and one hundred of Saline's fairest and most accomplished daughters took their places at the tables to serve the dinner that fathers and brothers had provided. The guests were invited to the table, and each was handed a neat wooden tray filled with a dinner fit for a king. Then in pleasant little parties they scattered out through the grove, where, in the cool shade, they spent a pleasant hour feasting and in social reunion.

The writer happened to be in company with a Methodist minister from Odessa, and a Saline county school teacher, and when the three trays were unpacked, here was the bill of fare disclosed: Four kinds of meat, (beef, mutton, ham and chicken,) two kinds of pickles, oyster salad, boiled eggs, tomatoes, two kinds of bread, three kinds of cake, two kinds of pie, grapes and hot coffee. That was the bill of fare, and enough of it for a half dozen men in the three trays.

Fully six thousand people were served with such dinners and there was no rush or jam any more than there would be at a neighborhood picnic where half a hundred good livers were out for a day's pleasure.

It was such a crowd as could have been gathered in few localities; it was the bone and sinew and brains and virtue of one of the grandest commonwealths on earth.

They were not all democrats, either; the third party man and the republican with his wife, sons and daughters, were there; the guests of his democratic fellow citizens. And he enjoyed the occasion as heartily as anybody, even if there was not much comfort for him in the speeches.

In the afternoon at the grounds Hon. W. J. Stone delivered an able and eloquent address setting forth the reasons why the patriotic citizen should not vote the republican ticket; and at night Hon. John Tarsney at the opera house, and Col. E. C. More and Hon. Sim Francis at the court house, delighted large audiences with eloquent speeches.

In the afternoon at the grounds Hon. W. J. Stone delivered an able and eloquent address setting forth the reasons why the patriotic citizen should not vote the republican ticket; and at night Hon. John Tarsney at the opera house, and Col. E. C. More and Hon. Sim Francis at the court house, delighted large audiences with eloquent speeches.

A torch light procession was also a feature of the evening and afforded the young democracy an excellent opportunity to display their talents.

The young democracy had a grand rally at Marshall yesterday, and it was a grand rally sure enough.

The democrats of Saline county had a rally at Marshall yesterday, and it was a grand rally sure enough.

Thousands of the people of the county gathered, in response to an invitation of the Marshall democratic club, to hear Hon. W. J. Stone and Congressman Tarsney discuss the political issues of the day.

The procession formed at 10:30 and with bands and banners marched to a beautiful grove in the eastern part of the city.

Clubs were present from all parts of the county, some on foot and others on horseback, and many many banners were flung to the breeze.

The Sweet Springs flambeau club, well drilled and handsome in their elegant new uniforms made a most imposing appearance.

Several floats, one representing Rodman burning the ballots of Jackson county and another representing the "Kansas Glée club converting Saline county to the third party doctrine," greatly amused the thousands of spectators and produced a prolonged cheer from the crowds that lined the sidewalks.

The dinner, served free to all, was the crowning event of the day, and the like of it was never attempted anywhere else than at Marshall.

A wide table five hundred feet long was built in the form of a square, and it fairly groaned under the weight of good things. Saline county is noted everywhere for the fertility of its soil and the soundness of its democracy, but really genuine, old-fashioned hospitality is the county's most striking characteristic, and on this occasion these good people beat their own record.

The preparations for the dinner must have taxed the zeal and industry of the numerous committees. Nine beesves were cooked, and pigs, sheep and chickens innumerable; then the housewives went to work and supplied the dainties and luxuries. Then the young ladies came to the front and one hundred of Saline's fairest and most accomplished daughters took their places at the tables to serve the dinner that fathers and brothers had provided. The guests were invited to the table, and each was handed a neat wooden tray filled with a dinner fit for a king. Then in pleasant little parties they scattered out through the grove, where, in the cool shade, they spent a pleasant hour feasting and in social reunion.

The writer happened to be in company with a Methodist minister from Odessa, and a Saline county school teacher, and when the three trays were unpacked, here was the bill of fare disclosed: Four kinds of meat, (beef, mutton, ham and chicken,) two kinds of pickles, oyster salad, boiled eggs, tomatoes, two kinds of bread, three kinds of cake, two kinds of pie, grapes and hot coffee. That was the bill of fare, and enough of it for a half dozen men in the three trays.

Fully six thousand people were served with such dinners and there was no rush or jam any more than there would be at a neighborhood picnic where half a hundred good livers were out for a day's pleasure.

It was such a crowd as could have been gathered in few localities; it was the bone and sinew and brains and virtue of one of the grandest commonwealths on earth.

They were not all democrats, either; the third party man and the republican with his wife, sons and daughters, were there; the guests of his democratic fellow citizens. And he enjoyed the occasion as heartily as anybody, even if there was not much comfort for him in the speeches.

In the afternoon at the grounds Hon. W. J. Stone delivered an able and eloquent address setting forth the reasons why the patriotic citizen should not vote the republican ticket; and at night Hon. John Tarsney at the opera house, and Col. E. C. More and Hon. Sim Francis at the court house, delighted large audiences with eloquent speeches.

A torch light procession was also a feature of the evening and afforded the young democracy an excellent opportunity to display their talents.

The young democracy had a grand rally at Marshall yesterday, and it was a grand rally sure enough.

Thousands of the people of the county gathered, in response to an invitation of the Marshall democratic club, to hear Hon. W. J. Stone and Congressman Tarsney discuss the political issues of the day.

The procession formed at 10:30 and with bands and banners marched to a beautiful grove in the eastern part of the city.

Clubs were present from all parts of the county, some on foot and others on horseback, and many many banners were flung to the breeze.

The Sweet Springs flambeau club, well drilled and handsome in their elegant new uniforms made a most imposing appearance.

Several floats, one representing Rodman burning the ballots of Jackson county and another representing the "Kansas Glée club converting Saline county to the third party doctrine," greatly amused the thousands of spectators and produced a prolonged cheer from the crowds that lined the sidewalks.

The dinner, served free to all, was the crowning event of the day, and the like of it was never attempted anywhere else than at Marshall.

A wide table five hundred feet long was built in the form of a square, and it fairly groaned under the weight of good things. Saline county is noted everywhere for the fertility of its soil and the soundness of its democracy, but really genuine, old-fashioned hospitality is the county's most striking characteristic, and on this occasion these good people beat their own record.

The preparations for the dinner must have taxed the zeal and industry of the numerous committees. Nine beesves were cooked, and pigs, sheep and chickens innumerable; then the housewives went to work and supplied the dainties and luxuries. Then the young ladies came to the front and one hundred of Saline's fairest and most accomplished daughters took their places at the tables to serve the dinner that fathers and brothers had provided. The guests were invited to the table, and each was handed a neat wooden tray filled with a dinner fit for a king. Then in pleasant little parties they scattered out through the grove, where, in the cool shade, they spent a pleasant hour feasting and in social reunion.

The writer happened to be in company with a Methodist minister from Odessa, and a Saline county school teacher, and when the three trays were unpacked, here was the bill of fare disclosed: Four kinds of meat, (beef, mutton, ham and chicken,) two kinds of pickles, oyster salad, boiled eggs, tomatoes, two kinds of bread, three kinds of cake, two kinds of pie, grapes and hot coffee. That was the bill of fare, and enough of it for a half dozen men in the three trays.

Fully six thousand people were served with such dinners and there was no rush or jam any more than there would be at a neighborhood picnic where half a hundred good livers were out for a day's pleasure.

It was such a crowd as could have been gathered in few localities; it was the bone and sinew and brains and virtue of one of the grandest commonwealths on earth.

They were not all democrats, either; the third party man and the republican with his wife, sons and daughters, were there; the guests of his democratic fellow citizens. And he enjoyed the occasion as heartily as anybody, even if there was not much comfort for him in the speeches.

In the afternoon at the grounds Hon. W. J. Stone delivered an able and eloquent address setting forth the reasons why the patriotic citizen should not vote the republican ticket; and at night Hon. John Tarsney at the opera house, and Col. E. C. More and Hon. Sim Francis at the court house, delighted large audiences with eloquent speeches.

A torch light procession was also a feature of the evening and afforded the young democracy an excellent opportunity to display their talents.

The young democracy had a grand rally at Marshall yesterday, and it was a grand rally sure enough.

Thousands of the people of the county gathered, in response to an invitation of the Marshall democratic club, to hear Hon. W. J. Stone and Congressman Tarsney discuss the political issues of the day.

The procession formed at 10:30 and with bands and banners marched to a beautiful grove in the eastern part of the city.

Clubs were present from all parts of the county, some on foot and others on horseback, and many many banners were flung to the breeze.

The Sweet Springs flambeau club, well drilled and handsome in their elegant new uniforms made a most imposing appearance.

Several floats, one representing Rodman burning the ballots of Jackson county and another representing the "Kansas Glée club converting Saline county to the third party doctrine," greatly amused the thousands of spectators and produced a prolonged cheer from the crowds that lined the sidewalks.

The dinner, served free to all, was the crowning event of the day, and the like of it was never attempted anywhere else than at Marshall.

A wide table five hundred feet long was built in the form of a square, and it fairly groaned under the weight of good things.



# Executors' Sale of Standard-Bred Trotting Stock

A grand opportunity for the young breeders of Missouri to procure some magnificently bred stallions, brood mares, colts and fillies.

In order to wind up the estate of R. Gentry & Son, deceased, late of Danville, Ky., the undersigned executors will sell during  
Breeders' meeting at

## SEDALIA, MISSOURI, BEGINNING OCTOBER 24

The Entire Stud of Trotting Stock Belonging to the Estate, INCLUDING the STALLION, GAMBITTA, 1172,

THE sire of Cleo, the first two-year-old to beat 2:30 over a half mile track, three-year-old record 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$ , and four-year-old race record 2:19 $\frac{1}{2}$ , also sire of Volmer 2:24 $\frac{1}{4}$ , Idol 2:27 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and others, and sire of the dam of Trevillian, the great three-year-old that early in the season made a race record of 2:18.

GAMBITTA 1172 is by Volunteer (a son of Hambletonian 10), and out of the famous Nell, also by Hambletonian—a double Hambletonian, a strain which has produced nearly all 2:05 1-4 to 2:30, including such noted performers as Nancy Hanks, Sunol, Maud S., Palo Alto, Arion, Director (the sire of Direct), and many others. Nell, the dam of Gambetta 1172, also produced Bateman 2:22, and Florence, the grand-dam of Epaulette 2:19 and Burglar 2:24 1-4.

THERE are also Magnificently Bred Young Stallions and Fillies, by Gambetta 1172, and other sires, and out of mares by such wellknown stallions as Messenger Chief, Mambrill Star, Danville Wilkes, Strathmore, Banker, Administrator, Bonner Boy, Bowman's Clark Chief, etc., etc.

THE Brood Mares to be Sold are Fine Individuals, some of them producers and of 2:30 performers, and most of them out of producers. In fact, every animal to be sold, with one or two exceptions, is either out of a producer, or has a producing grand-dam. For catalogues, giving breeding in full, terms, etc., address, R. GENTRY, Danville, Ky., un JOHN W. PROCTOR, W. G. PROCTOR, Admrs.

### BAD FOR THE BACHELORS.

**Girls are Getting Scarce—1,500,000 Too Few of the Dear Creatures.**

From the Chicago Tribune.

The most interesting bulletin issued by the new census, says the Chicago Tribune, shows that girls are getting scarce. It says:

The whole number of males in the United States in 1890 is 32,067,880, and the whole number of females 30,554,370. For the United States as a whole, therefore, there are for every 100,000 males 95,280 females. Ten years before there were 96,554 females to every 100,000 males, while in 1870 there were 97,801 females to every 100,000 males. The females exceeded the males in 1890 to greater extent than 5 per cent in the District of Columbia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

In these latter divisions girls are wofully scarce, and from 21,000 to 50,000 men out of every 100,000 are bachelors by the force of circumstances. In nineteen states and territories the girls have gained in ten years, but in twenty-nine states and territories they have lost.

While in New York state's population has increased there has been a relative decrease of girls to the extent of 1,493. Illinois has lost three maidens fair; Utah is 5,000 shorter. The states which have gained in female population are Arizona, nearly 20,000; Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, and Montana, the newer parts of the country, which proves that the girls are taking Horace Greeley's advice.

### WANT HER HERE.

**An Effort to be Made to Get "Nancy Hanks" for the October Meeting.**

The Missouri State Fair association held meeting at the Commercial club room Monday afternoon for the purpose of deciding whether they should accept Bud Doble's offer for the appearance of "Nancy Hanks" at the October meeting.

Messrs. J. C. Thompson and J. Barrett were appointed as a committee to visit Mr. Doble at Terre Haute, Ind., and make a contract for "Nancy Hanks" to trot here on Thursday, October 27th.

The purses offered by the association are large, and many fast horses are expected.

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is steadily growing, from the fact that all who give it a trial are pleased with the results and recommend it to their neighbors. We feel sure that the remedy cannot be recommended too highly.—WAGLEY & SMEAD, Druggists, Newton, Iowa. For sale by AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN, Druggist.

### Got the Horse Laugh.

Several well-known Sedalians escaped from their Sunday school teachers Monday and forthwith proceeded on a fishing excursion. A lake near Beaman was selected as the scene of their exploits.

During the day the fishermen had occasion to return to were their horses where hitched. Both had escaped and the sportsmen began to bewail their fate, but finally located one of them mired up to his neck in the deep mud of the lake. The other horse, for which its owner had recently paid \$100, was not to be seen. As the tracks led to the lake it was at once concluded that the horse had been drowned.

The remaining horse was made to pull both buggies back to town and Frank was bewailing the fact that he was out of pocket \$100.

This morning a farmer brought in the missing horse and said that his corn-field looked like a cyclone had struck it.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT—Clean, bright and newsy.

### RIDICULOUS PROCEEDINGS.

**A State of Society Brought About by Extreme Liberality in Religious Views.**

From the Jefferson City Tribune.

Liberal is a little town in the western part of Barton county, Missouri. It is a junction of the Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroads. The town was established some years ago by a few individuals who do not believe in religion as that term is generally applied. According to the founders of the town, it was to be inhabited only by those who differ with the religious world and sail under such names as "free thinkers," "spiritualists" "atheists" and mediums of all assortments and beliefs. The town site is beautiful and the town itself attractive in appearance. Quite a number of persons located there for the purpose of being in a locality free from churches and where free thoughts could be exchanged. All the conditions were favorable for the people of Liberal showing the rest of the world just what a blessing it is to live in a community where neither priest nor preacher could exert any influence. But, strangely enough, nothing has transpired to convince the religious world that it is better to live without God.

The people of Liberal are not a happy family. The cold-blooded atheist and the credulous spiritualist cannot exchange views relative to their beliefs without referring to each other in much less respectful terms than partisan religious sects. The atheist says that the spiritualist is a crazy idiot and the spiritualist says that the atheist is a bigoted fool.

These people of Liberal held a camp meeting last week and, all accounts, they had a lively time. The fact should not be overlooked that at these meetings all are welcome to express their views, and a large hall was provided for the occasion. In place of meeting in a friendly spirit and congratulating each other on the advancement of "Free Thought," the very reverse marked the proceedings that took place within the hall. The Atheist denounced the trance mediums, materializing mediums et al. as fakirs, common frauds and mountebanks generally, who live by playing upon the credulity of weak-minded people. No system of order was observed and frequently learned scientific speeches from the skeptics would be interrupted by some medium, and sometimes more than one, hopping up and executing a war dance under the claim of being controlled by the spirit of some noted Indian. Then the mediums would take a turn at bat and lather unbelievers with sulphuric acid. Next some one would offer a large sum of money to the slate writing medium who could produce a message from some spirit under certain conditions, and the latter would retort by saying that no self-respecting spirit would write a message under such conditions.

And thus the camp meeting was conducted for a week. The only pleasant features of the occasion were the locality, fine weather, good meals and board and a handsome bazaar kept by the ladies. Men and women were present from all parts of the country, but in place of meeting in a spirit of friendship and rejoicing over the downfall of the power of churches, they spent their time abusing each other. And these are the people of "advanced thought," we are told. They are never weary of denouncing the intolerance of religion, and yet more intolerance could scarcely be

exhibited, if it was not for the ridiculous side of the question, than marked the proceedings of the Liberal camp meeting. A Jew and a Turk could come nearer agreeing on religion than could the various factions that comprised the meeting of last week agree on any important matter.

### POOR PARSONS!

**WILL NOW SEE THE END OF ALL HER GLORY.**

**The "Katy" Offices to be Moved to St. Louis—A New General Passenger Agent.**

The blow has fallen at last and Parsons is to be left desolate.

Where late were anxious expectation of a boom in real estate, all will be sorrow and gloom.

The anticipated sound of the hammer and saw will materialize only in the sad soothings of the winds as they sweep across the alkali plains.

Information reached the city on Tuesday that Capt. Faulkner, late of the Houston and Texas Central railroad, had been appointed general passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, vice Walter Graham, resigned.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Parker is now in Parsons to turn over the office to Capt. Faulkner.

It is also confidently asserted that arrangements are being made to at once remove the railroad offices from Parsons to St. Louis. Only enough of the force will be left at Parsons to attend to such business as must be transacted at that point, and all of the general offices will be transferred to St. Louis at once.

That this would be done has been an open secret for months and was all that reconciled many of the railroad boys to even a temporary residence in the town.

The order will come with a suddenness that will fairly take the breath of the Parsons people, but it will be hailed with delight by the railroad boys.

Sedalia sends her sincerest sympathy to Parsons in her bereavement, and assures her that the only way to make up for the loss of the offices will be a general forward movement by the business men.

### CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

**Hon. John T. Heard's Appointments in the District.**

Following are the appointments of Hon. John T. Heard for the canvass of this congressional district:

Monday, Sept. 26 to Oct. 1st inclusive, in Boone county.

First week in October in Howard county.

Second week in October, from 10 to 14 inclusive, in Green county.

September 15th, Bolivar, Polk county.

From 17th to 22d, inclusive, in Polk, Hickory and Benton counties.

Fourth week in October in Saline county.

First week in November in Pettis county.

Mrs. Moore, mother of Charles and John Moore, died at her home in Chillicothe, Ohio, the latter part of last week. Both the boys were at her bedside at the time of her death.

## Attention -:- Democrats

The best trade reputation you ever had or ever will get is to depend for honest dealing in the old Democratic Clothing House of Blair Bros., notwithstanding Peter Funk advertisements.

## GO TO BLAIR'S

### GREAT WEALTH.

#### GRAND OLD MISSOURI AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

**A Painting of the Finest Peach Orchard on Earth—Photographs of Farm Life.**

The finest peach orchard in the world. That would be a possession of interest and pride to any locality. Where is it? One would be most likely to surmise in Delaware, New Jersey or California, says the St. Louis Chronicle. Well, it isn't; at least that's what Missouri's World's Fair commissioner says, and, on his authority, it is at the town of Olden, in the Ozarks. Last night an artist was dispatched by Commissioner Gwynne to paint a picture of it from the scene itself. The canvas, which will be 8x12 inches, will be small, but one of the most interesting features of Missouri's horticultural exhibits at Chicago.

The special work that Commissioner Gwynne has now on hand is the photographing of agricultural and horticultural scenes. Actual occurrences of planting and harvesting are the subjects chosen. The pictures will measure 18x24 inches. These operations, owing to limitations of space at the Columbian Exposition, can only be illustrated thus.

To-night Commissioner Gwynne and his botanist are going to Columbia to cull from a store of grasses and grains the choicest to be worked up into designs. These soil products were not raised in a commercial way, but expressly to be put to this use. They were carefully tended and the ground upon which they grew treated with special fertilizers.

To-day a fine assortment of specimens of lead and zinc ores arrived from Aurora.

T. E. Swann, chief clerk in the passenger department of the M. K. & T. in this city, has been transferred to St. Louis and will hold a similar position in the office of Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent Parker. In the departure of Mr. Swann and his estimable wife from the city they carry with them the well wishes of many friends. Mr. Swann's successor at this point has not yet been named.

Second week in October, from 10 to 14 inclusive, in Green county.

September 15th, Bolivar, Polk county.

From 17th to 22d, inclusive, in Polk, Hickory and Benton counties.

Fourth week in October in Saline county.

First week in November in Pettis county.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT, only 10 cents per week.

## JAMES GLASS WHOLESALE LIQUORS

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

SEDALIA. MISSOURI.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

D. E. KENNEDY ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.

OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Room 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

## The Celebrated French Cure

Warranted "APHRODITINE" or more

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE

to cure all diseases, nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excess of

BEFORE the use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Weakness, Bearing down Pains in the Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nightly Emissions, Leucorrhoea, Disease of the Memory, Loss of Power, Impotency, which is frequently often less premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00, box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given

over \$100.00 ordered received, to refund the money paid, if the cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonies to the success of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circumstances.

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

Western Branch, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE BY

OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST

TRUSTEE'S SALE:—Whereas, Car Coleman, by her certain deed dated the 10th day of September, 1889, recorded in the recorder's office of I county, in trust deed record 65, page 1, was conveyed to John Baker, trustee, all right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate situated in county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz. Lot ten, [10] block ten [10] in C bell's addition to the city of Sedalia, souri, which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a promissory note in said deed of trust and whereas, the said note has come due and remains unpaid, and who the said trustee, John Baker, refuses to pay, now, therefore, in accordance with the visions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, Ellis R. Smith, sheriff of Pettis county, souri, shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west door court house in the city of Sedalia, in county of Pettis, state of Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction Thursday, the 27th day of October, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note and interest and cost of executing this trust.

ELLIS R. SMITH,  
Sheriff of Pettis County, Mo.  
Acting Trust